

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Fitting Climax

It was a fitting and highly welcome climax to the visit by the Secretary of State, the Rt. Hon. Alan Lennox-Boyd that he should announce before leaving the Colony the extension of His Excellency the Governor's term of office for another two years. It was both the least and the greatest he could do for us; least because it was the easiest of all our modest requests to grant; greatest because it was the most popular wish that Sir Alexander and Lady Grantham be allowed to stay with us. The announcement will be received with delight by all sections of the community, the more so because there is a mutual desire for this happy association to continue. A record-breaking Governor now beginning his fourth tour of duty... surely the overwhelming desire that prompted this request (and largely influenced the decision) is sufficient proof that the progressive and far-sighted leadership which has characterised Sir Alexander Grantham's administration is the only government the Colony sincerely desires at present.

SELF-GOVERNMENT may be the popular demand of some colonies; major reforms may be sought by others; but in Hongkong it is widely accepted that sweeping constitutional changes are incompatible with the present conditions and circumstances in which we live; that our progress and prosperity depend upon a continuation of the wise liberal administration that has dictated our fortunes for the last eight years. Mr. Lennox-Boyd's decision therefore is as popular here as self-government may be in Singapore or as the return of the Kabuka may be in Buganda. The general public may wonder what the visit of the Secretary of State has achieved. It will be tempting to hope and to believe that from his new appraisal of our situation spectacular decisions will be made to alleviate some existing hardships. For appreciation of the Colony's problems is very desirable but purposeless unless at some time it is converted into positive benefit.

The feeling may emerge that Hongkong deserves a more prominent place on the colonial map, and that having rescued most of our chestnuts from the fire alone and virtually unaided in the last five years we are now entitled to more generous consideration from Whitehall. Yet if this attitude is allowed to take root, disillusionment is certain to follow.

FOR it ignores the real purpose of the minister's visit which was a maiden trip to the Far East designed to acquaint him with the actual conditions existing in this and other colonies in the area. And the most striking impression gained from reading the report of his press conference on Saturday is the extraordinarily good grasp he has gained of a number of our problems.

In short, then, he has achieved his purpose as far as this Colony is concerned. The prospect of spectacular decisions, however, is to be discouraged not because we are without just and deserving claims but largely because those most welcome would be contrary to existing economic and political realities. There are other considerations however. It is comforting to know that some positive and more personal link has been established between the Home Government and the Colony and that Hongkong has acquired a sympathetic and energetic champion at the Cabinet level. It will be surprising if this new relationship does not yield a number of small but welcome results in the months ahead.

# GENEVA TEST FOR REDS

## An Opportunity To Prove Their Sincerity

### RELEASE BY CHINA OF AMERICANS

**Police Fire On Crowd: 3 Killed**

Indore, India, July 31. Police shot dead three people and wounded five others near here last night when they fired on crowds clamouring to see a young Indian wife who had announced she would cast herself on her invalid husband's funeral pyre in the ancient self-destruction rite of suttee.

The wife, 24-year-old Gend Kunwar Bai, predicted that her husband — whom she married when she was ten — would die on Friday, and that she would destroy herself, according to the rite, on Saturday. But the husband did not die.

Two hundred thousand villagers trickled from all over the district of Ujjain to Tukral village yesterday to see the woman leap to her death in the flames. Instead, they saw three platoons of police rifle-men who had moved in as the funeral spread. The police fired when the disappointed crowds became violent.

Gend Kunwar Bai is now in hospital in Indore where she was taken by the police — in a ward near her husband who is suffering from chronic leg ulcers.

**FIT OF HYSTERIA**

She told reporters on Friday she had predicted her husband's death in a fit of hysteria brought on by temple penances and attempts at treatment for barrenness forced on her by her husband's family.

Gend Kunwar Bai was quoted by the Times of India as saying she had been "rescued by the police from the clutches of suttee maniacs." She said she had been oppressed by her husband's family and lashed as being barren, but lashed as being suttee (suttee in Sanskrit means "virtuous woman"), and surrounded by frenzied crowds chanting hymns and sounding sacrificial drums and conch shells.

She said her parents arranged her marriage when she was ten when her husband was already suffering from chronic leg ulcers. One leg had been amputated and the other was being treated.

Suttee was banned by the British in 1829, but sporadic cases continue. — China Mail Special.

**Bird Smashes Plane's Window**

Stockholm, July 31. A twin-engine Finnish plane with eight passengers aboard made a forced landing at Bulltofta airfield, near Malmö, South Sweden, today after a bird had smashed the window in the pilot's cabin.

The pilot, cut about the face and temporarily blinded by splintered glass, made a perfect landing watched by 40,000 people attending an air display. He was taken to hospital with concussion and face wounds. The passengers were unhurt. — Reuter.

Washington, July 31. Congressional and diplomatic Washington was strongly hopeful today that "the Big Two talks" opening in Geneva tomorrow, would lead to the release of Americans now detained in Communist China.

If this major dispute over repatriation is settled by ambassadors of the two countries, the way will be cleared for discussion "in the spirit of Geneva" of other means of relaxing tension in the Asian-Pacific area.

In that same "spirit" officials here today welcomed the fact that the speech of the Chinese Communist Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, yesterday was more conciliatory and pleasant in tone than the kind of statements he had been making about United States policies some months ago.

Inevitably comparisons are being made here between the new "Big Two Geneva conference" and the Big Four conference which reached a successful conclusion there eight days ago.

Both conferences are exploratory, though the first was exploration at the high level of the heads of government and the second starts from the comparatively humble level of talks between ambassadors.

At the ambassadorial level, the United States representative, Mr. Alexis Johnson, Ambassador to Prague, will obviously not have the same powers to make commitments or sign agreements as a head of government or a foreign minister.

**A POSSIBILITY**

But if the United States is satisfied at Geneva conference No. 2, as it was at Geneva conference No. 1, that Communist leaders are genuinely seeking peaceful negotiation of differences, progress can be made again towards a meeting of foreign ministers — this time of the United States and Communist China.

Quite apart from the question of repatriation of citizens, there is no lack of substantive questions suitable for discussion, including the establishment of a cease-fire in the Formosa area and a renunciation of force as a means of settling disputes there.

This latter question was described by the US Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, last week as "the basic thing" in the present series of contacts between the United States and Communist China.

But the Chinese Communists are expected to raise such questions as their "legitimate right" for Formosa and the United Nations economic embargoes now directed by the non-Communist world against trade with them, and possibly the troubled armistice situations in Korea and Indo-China.

**COMMITTED**

The US is committed not to discuss any question such as the territorial disposition of Formosa which would legitimately require the presence of representatives of the Nationalist Chinese government.

**Bull Gores Glider**

London, July 31. A pilot, who landed his red glider in the middle of a dairy, in a field near Lasham, Hampshire, today, spent an unhappy 25 minutes vainly trying to persuade a bull to stop tearing holes in his aircraft.

Mr. John Holder, the pilot, was crouching to the bull and offering it tempting bits of turn-up map when his rescue team arrived. The team, who were in a car pulling a trailer for the glider, sized up the situation and at once drove into the field shouting and blowing the horn.

The bull charged. A young woman in the "dicker" seat at the back slammed the lid over her head just as the bull's horns scraped down the side of the car and tore a wide rent in the side of the trailer.

While the bull chased the car round and round the field, Mr. Holder frantically dismantled his glider and heaved the parts over the hedge.

The car then headed for the gate and safety. Mr. Holder said his glider was now "quite unserviceable." — China Mail Special.

## "THE ADMIRAL OF THE ROLLING BONES" DIES

Las Vegas, July 31. Anthony Corneo Stralla, ex-convict known as "the Admiral of the Rolling Bones" because of gambling ships he once operated off California, died suddenly today, aged 55. Stralla, better known as Tony Corneo, was reputed to have made a \$1,000,000 (£257,000) before he was 30, running rum in the prohibition area. He was convicted in 1929 and sentenced to two years in a Washington penitentiary.

In the late 1930's and early 1940's, he operated the gambling ships, Rex and Lux, off Santa Monica and Long Beach. After a series of legal battles with Mr. Earl Warren, then attorney-general of California and now chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Stralla was put out of business on the coast.

Later he turned to legitimate ship owning. In 1948, he narrowly escaped death when he was shot at his home by one of two gangsters. — China Mail Special.

## Youth Has Its Fling At Warsaw Rally

London, July 31. Four thousand white doves were released over Warsaw's huge new stadium today to mark the opening of the fifth and biggest International World Youth Festival, which has brought 25,000 young people from foreign countries, including Japan, to the Polish capital.

In the opening march past, as the Soviet youth delegation came by a standard bearer from the United States contingent ran up to the Soviet standard bearer and the two shook hands, according to a report tonight by the Polish news agency Pab.

There were 2,000 Polish representatives as well as the vast throng from about 100 foreign countries in the stadium which can accommodate 70,000 spectators.

In the stand of honour watching the march past were Mr. Boleslaw Bierut, First Secretary of the Polish-United Workers' Party, Mr. Aleksander Zawadzki, Chairman of the Council of State, and Mr. Jozef Cyrankiewicz, the Polish Prime Minister.

**BIG FOUR FLAGS**

The contingent, most of which have brought choirs, dance troupes, bands, theatre companies and even circuses, camped in the main Salin Square in the heart of Warsaw where, for the first time since the war, the flags of Britain, the United States and France are flying side by side with the Soviet colours.

The contingents moved off in alphabetical order, those from Aden, Afghanistan and Africa leading.

Large crowds lined the two and a half mile route to the Tenth Anniversary Stadium, so named because it was completed on the tenth anniversary of Poland's liberation.

Finland sent one of the largest groups, numbering 2,000. Britain has sent 1,100 young men and women. France has sent 1,400, China 730 and Japan 95.

Included in the Japanese group are 18 young athletes led by Mikio Oda, former Olympic hop, step and jump champion.

The Japanese athletes include Masaji Fujisaki with a credit, two marathon runners, Katsuo Nishida and Keizo Yamada, five wrestlers, four gymnasts and two table tennis players.

The Soviet government announced on Sunday it has exchanged notes with the US government on "atomic matters."

The announcement said US Assistant Secretary of State Wallace Barbour delivered on July 29 an American answer to the suggestion that the Soviet Union join the international atomic pool proposed by President Eisenhower. It gave no hint of what this answer said.

A report by Tass, Soviet news agency, said the Russians formally offered to join the atomic pool in a note delivered to the US Embassy in Moscow on July 18. That was the same day Premier Nikolai Bulganin made his public announcement in Geneva that the Soviet Union was ending two years of refusal and offering to contribute to the pool of fissionable materials.

The Embassy here said on Sunday such exchange of notes is confidential and refused even to confirm it had occurred. — Associated Press.

## CURFEW FOLLOWS DISORDERS IN MARRAKESH

Marrakesh, French Morocco, July 31. A dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed on both the European and Arab quarters of Marrakesh today after rioting which has cost 11 lives in the past 24 hours.

Heavy police reinforcements moved up to seal the entrances to the teeming Arab quarter. Firemen fought six blazes started by Nationalist demonstrators.

Ten Moroccans were killed in clashes with police last night and another died today when the local Berber police fired on demonstrators who tried to break into the house of an adviser to the anti-Nationalist Pasha of Marrakesh, El Glaoui.

The old Berber chieftain, who rules this South Moroccan territory with an iron hand, went to Rabat today to confer with the French authorities on the situation.

Today's 22 injured included 17 rioters and an elderly woman of Greek origin who leapt from her balcony after a block of flats was aflame in the European sector. She fractured her skull. Shots were heard from scattered parts of the Arab quarter, where funeral services for victims of last night's outbreak were being held. A crowd of about 1,000 from one funeral procession stormed down one of the main streets, sacking shops and breaking windows. They shouted slogans calling for the return of the exiled former Sultan, Mohammed Ben Youssef.

The disorders here have displaced the summer show of support for the exiled Sultan which Nationalists all over the country are seeking to impress on the French Resident-General, M. Gilbert Grandval.

**FENT-UP HATRED**

The people have also released long pent-up hatred of El Glaoui's Berber police who on their master's orders, are quick on the trigger when trouble breaks.

In the holy city of Moulay Idris, about 80 demonstrators sought sanctuary yesterday in the sacred courtyard where the tomb of Saint Moulay Idris is situated, and which no infidel is allowed to enter. Today they were reported to be negotiating with the commander of the troops which had surrounded the courtyard.

The religious feast of Aid El Kabir, the most important in the Muslim calendar, was observed as a day of mourning on Nationalist orders yesterday.

Casablanca, hotbed of Nationalist agitation, has been free of this latest rash of disorders. But yesterday rioters burned down a large animal food storehouse, a car and a Jewish-owned grocery shop. Early this morning, a dance hall near the new Medina was destroyed by fire. — Reuter.

**Terrorists Strike**

Constantine, July 31. Algerian terrorists today killed five civilians in the Constantine region, raising to 12 the number of persons killed within the past 24 hours.

Three Algerians were shot to death in the regions of Pasteur and Bernelle while terrorists cut the throats of two others in the regions of Kichou and Houk Ahras. — France-Press.

**Mother's Plea Succeeds**

Munster, July 31. An aged mother who went to the Geneva conference to deliver a personal letter to the Soviet Premier, Nikolai Bulganin, asking for the release of her son, said prisoner in the Soviet Union today was informed that her son would be returned to her "soon."

Maxime Bobrov, Soviet Consul at Bern, sent a letter which the German woman received today, announcing the news of the forthcoming release of her son, who was taken prisoner as a German soldier in 1948.

The mother had delivered her letter to Marshal Bulganin's aide-de-camp during the Big Four meeting. — France-Press.

**Russian Railways To Be Modernised**

London, July 31. The Soviet Union is undertaking big schemes for the electrification and "dieselisation" of its railways to supplant uneconomical steam haulage, a speaker said today in a Moscow radio programme, celebrating Soviet Railwaymen's day.

The Soviet academician, Khat Churov, pointed out that Russia had only ten per cent of electric and diesel haulage compared with America's 85 per cent of traffic hauled by these methods. He stressed that steam haulage consumed 30 per cent of the Soviet Union's coal production. Now and more powerful electric and diesel-electric locomotives were also being built, he said.

The Railways Minister, Mr. Boris Beshchev, forecast in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda that in the next few years, as a result of the growth of national economy, railway workers will have to deal with a volume of traffic "such as yet known," the radio said. — Reuter.

**BOMBS DAMAGE EMBASSY CARS**

Salon, July 31. Terrorists tonight exploded bombs under two parked cars belonging to members of the United States Embassy.

The owners, Roger Darling and Anita Lauve, both political officers, had left the cars in the street outside the United States information service building in which they have flats. Both cars had wheels blown off. — Reuter.

**THE EARTH SATELLITE**

**SOVIET PRESS IS SILENT**

Moscow, July 31. President Eisenhower's announcement on Friday of United States plans for an earth satellite was still unreported by the Soviet press today.

The Soviet press frequently lags behind in reporting world news, particularly when the Russians want to give careful consideration to the subject.

Soviet newspapers, however, last week gave liberal space to speeches by President Eisenhower and the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, and it was considered likely that the American plan would be duly reported although newspapers might wait until they could publish their own authoritative comment.

Though the Soviet press has on previous occasions denounced American interplanetary studies as part of "American war preparations," the present atmosphere is such that Western observers believe it was unlikely the Russians would reject any American scientific bid for co-operation. — Reuter.

**Investigation Begins**

Athens, July 31. A special Israeli investigating Commission today inspected the wreckage of the Israeli Constellation shot down by Bulgarians last July 27, the Israeli Legation here announced.

The Legation said in a statement that the investigating Commission was met inside Bulgaria by the commander of the military region where the incident occurred, a representative of the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry and the Israeli Charge d'Affaires in Sofia. The British Military Attache to Bulgaria was also present, the statement said.

The statement said: "The Commission has not yet drawn any conclusions. It will submit a detailed report to competent Israeli authorities." — France-Press.

**Russia And US Exchange Notes**

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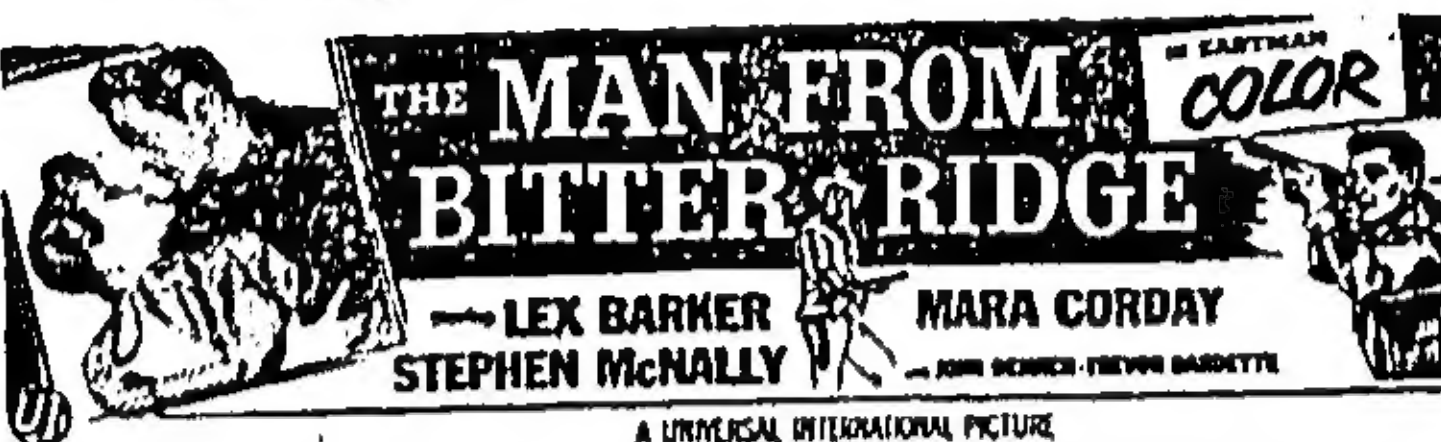
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## Exclusion from U.N. urged by leading Americans

# RED CHINA CONDEMNED

## 'Drug Trafficking Violates Charter'

New York, July 31.  
A group of prominent Americans said today that Communist China is "inadmissible" to the United Nations because it promotes international drug traffic.

The Committee of One Million against the admission of Communist China to the United Nations said, "The one sure way to destroy the United Nations is to admit any nation that consistently violates the Charter."

The organization, whose Honorary Chairman is Mr. Warren R. Austin, former U.S. Ambassador to the U.N., published a detailed report on Red China's leadership in international narcotics rings.

### REDS TO WITHDRAW

## Troops From Austria

BUT ACROSS THE BORDER

## Hungary May Get More

Vienna, July 31.  
The statement of Marshal Zhukov that all Soviet troops must be out of Austria, and back in the Soviet Union, by October 1, has been received here with satisfaction but no special rejoicing.

It was noticeable people tended rather to say "the sooner the better, but they had to be out by October 25 anyway."

The Russian withdrawal will affect the Austrian people much more favourably than the withdrawal of the Western allies. First of all there are estimated to be 40,000 of them as compared with less than 20,000 of the Western allies all together. Secondly, they interfered much more with the Austrian administration than the other allies.

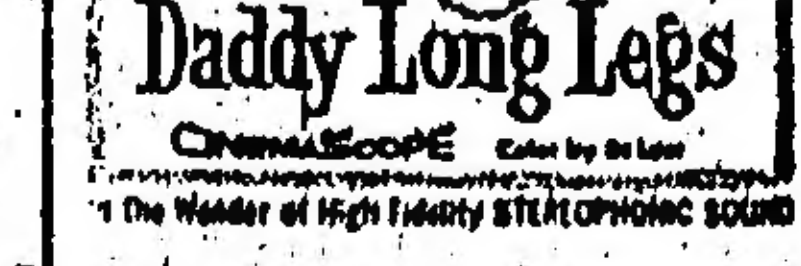
MORE INTEREST  
It was noticeable in today's Austrian newspapers that the big red star with Stalin's and Lenin's portraits in it, which hung on the Russian Officers' Club in the Hofburg, had been taken down, excited much more interest and comment than the news of American and British preparations to leave Austria.

The news that Marshal Zhukov had definitely ordered the troops from Austria back to Russia, where they will be demobilized, has dispelled to some extent the fear in Austria that the Russian forces would be withdrawn only just over the frontier into Hungary, some 60 to 100 kilometres from Vienna, whereas the Western allied troops would be withdrawn to at least four or five times as far.

But there have been no reports received in Vienna that the Russian troops in Hungary and Rumania would be withdrawn simultaneously with those from Austria. On the contrary, reports had been received within the last few weeks, saying that the Russians were asking the Hungarians for more rather than less accommodations. — China Mail Special.

## MAJESTIC

NEW TEL. NO. 62991  
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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.30 & 9.45 P.M.



Next Change: "GARY COOPER IN 'ALONG CAME JONES'"

The report was based on testimony by Mr. Harry J. Anslinger, U.S. Commissioner of Narcotics and this country's representative on the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

Anslinger said that the multi-million-dollar profits from the narcotics trade were used by the Chinese Communists to carry on subversion throughout Southeast Asia.

"These profits are reaped from the misery of millions of addicts throughout the world—all too many, unfortunately, among our own young people," Mr. Anslinger said.

The Committee's Steering sub-committee, including Senator Paul H. Douglas, Senator Alexander Smith, former Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, former Navy Secretary Charles Edison, Representative Walter H. Fudd, and Representative Francis E. Walter, said in a statement.

"Those forces, both in our own country and abroad, who favour appeasement of Red China in return for vague promises may consider the discussions at Geneva a major triumph for their point of view."

"Secretary of State (John Foster) Dulles and other government officials have stated categorically that these discussions do not imply recognition or approval."

"Our Committee is publishing facts on Red China's official role in the international dope racket to strengthen the hands of our country in these discussions and to furnish added proof of this regime's inadmissibility to the United Nations." — United Press.

## PILGRIMS STONE SATAN

Mecca, July 31.  
The three-day long religious ritual of the "stoning of Satan" began this morning in the little village of Mouna, about 10 miles from here.

Pilgrims from that village came here and joined other pilgrims in visiting "Ali A'rafat", a vast plateau east of Mecca, where they prayed at Mount Rahama, a mountain where the prophet Mohamed rested during his own pilgrimage.



Flames, smoke and clouds of vapour shot into the sky during the recent eruption of the North East Crater on top of Mount Etna in Sicily. The crater is 3150 metres above sea level. Molten lava poured over the rim moving forward at the rate of about 20 metres a day. Every seven minutes there was a violent explosion accompanied by a further rain of fire, stones, lava and vapour. In this dramatic picture, clouds of smoke, vapour and lava shot into the sky during one of the explosions at top of Mount Etna.—Express Photo.

## Intriguing Research Into Polio Virus TO SOLVE VACCINE MYSTERY

Berkeley, July 31.  
A further effort to produce pure Polio virus and to learn its chemical composition was announced today.

The effort is directed in part toward determining whether there are chemical differences among the three types of human Polio virus.

If any differences are found, they may clear up the reason why some of the Salk vaccine made by commercial laboratories caused infantile paralysis.

GRANT TO EXPERT  
The immediate project is a grant of \$85,198 to Dr. Wendell M. Stanley, virus expert and Nobel laureate, to continue work he has carried on for years at his University of California virus research laboratory.

The grant was made by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and was announced jointly by the Foundation and the University.

Dr. Stanley has already produced substantially pure Polio virus but seeks to improve the work. Once a really pure virus is obtained, the determination of chemical differences will be a possible further step.

Dr. Stanley's purified virus has come from the brains of cotton rats and from tissue cultures. The grant will enable him to do similar work on human polio.—Associated Press.

## Driving From Norway To Capetown

Oslo, July 29.  
The British author and adventurer, Mr. Richard Pope, last night left the most northerly point of Norway's North Cape by car to drive to Capetown in South Africa.

On his "escape to empire" trip which he hoped to make in three weeks, Mr. Pope is accompanied by a Norwegian press photographer, Mr. Johan Brun.

Mr. Pope's car had to be towed by a bulldozer for the first 10 miles of the journey as there was no road for cars.—China Mail Special.

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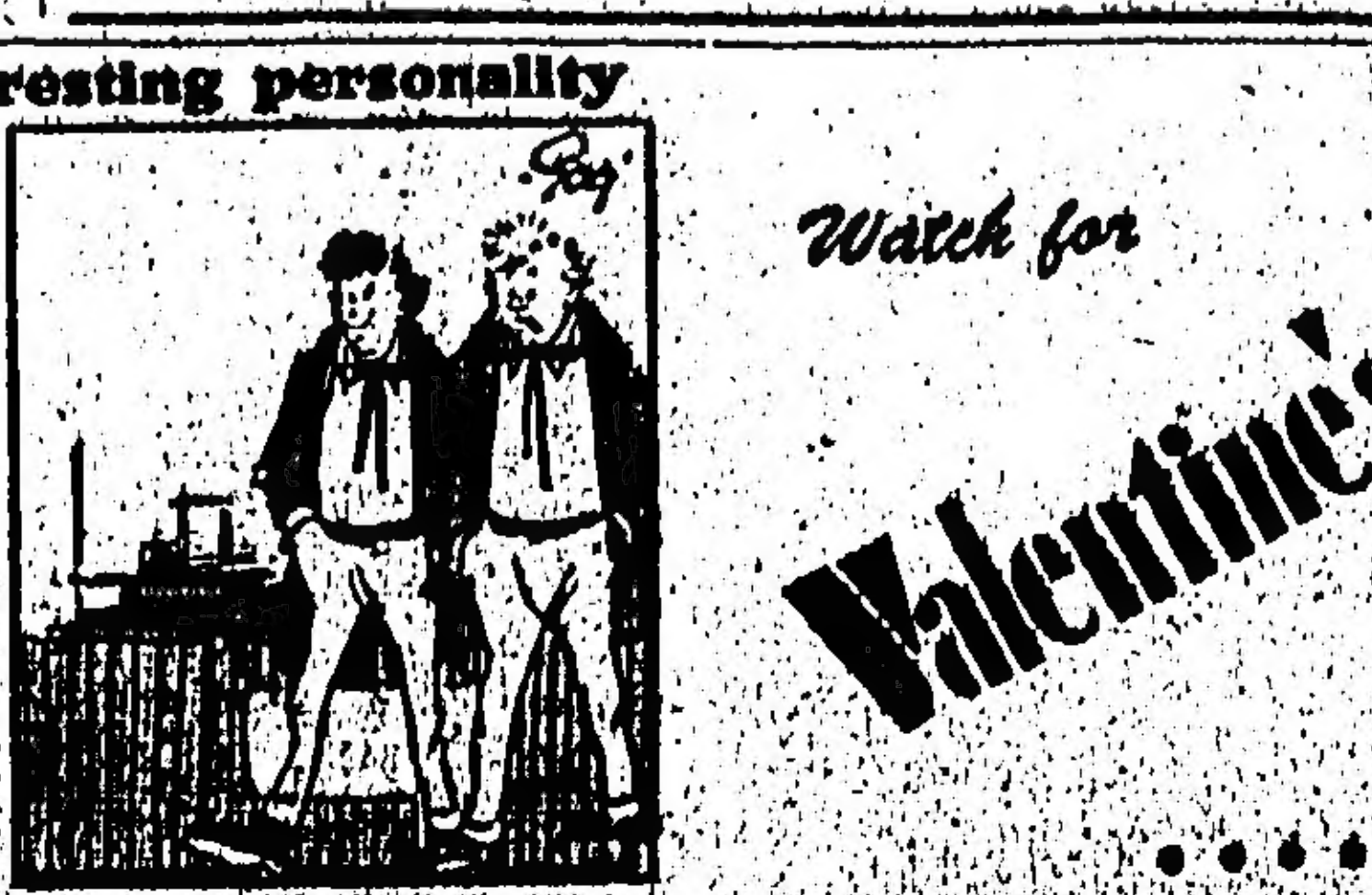
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# Singapore Faces Economic Disaster

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CHANGE OVER

## ARAB-ISRAEL TENSION

### IRAQ CALLS ON LEAGUE TO DISCUSS SITUATION

Bagdad, Aug. 1.

Iraq has approached the other member states of the Arab League with a suggestion that they should meet to discuss the present tension over the Arab-Israeli border.

Making the announcement, a spokesman of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry suggested that they should agree on collective measures to meet the danger soon by force if necessary.

The Iraqi memorandum, a copy of which was sent to Sayid Abdul Khaliq, Haddad, Secretary-General of the Arab League, after outlining the present tension and its causes, added: "The Iraqi Government feels that it is its duty to call upon member states to fix a date and place for a meeting of the Arab League's Political Committee or the Collective Security Council to study the issue and to decide on measures to take to stop violence and in all her aggressive activities and to respect the truce terms."

### Taking Advantage

"Israel is taking advantage of the present family misunderstanding among some of the Arab states to force her way into certain areas of the Arab territories by staging raids and well-prepared attacks by armed forces against the Gaza Strip of the Jordanian frontier villages. If this process continues unabated our common enemy will be encouraged and may undertake further action. Collective security and defensive measures are, therefore, most essential."

Iraq, it was stated, has already offered Egypt full military support to help Egyptian forces to face any Israeli aggression. According to official quarters here, the Iraqi approach has been welcomed by all the member states of the Arab League who have asked the Secretary-General of the League to arrange the meeting.

The Lebanese Government has offered Beirut or any of its summer resorts as a venue. The Iraqi spokesman said: "We hope, by this move, to implement the collective security pact of the Arab League as well as to give the Arab leaders an opportunity to discuss their own affairs and the unhappy misunderstanding among their respective governments and to settle this for good. It is not in the interests of the Arab peoples that this unhappy misunderstanding should continue."

Reuter.

## MAJOR INDUSTRIES MAY HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN

Singapore, July 31.

Labour disorders, a series of disastrous strikes, and the greatly increased Communist influence in trade unions has already had repercussions in business here.

Last week alone two major industries announced that they might close down, and another cancelled its plans for a seven million Straits dollars (about two and a half million US) expansion scheme because of what they called "blackmailing" and "ridiculous" demands. Smaller factories were also in difficulties—especially one small shoe factory whose employees "struck" in a most ingenious fashion, by making only left shoes.

The two industries contemplating closure are Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company and the Maayan Wire Mesh and Fencing Company, after prolonged strikes and labour disputes had produced to a virtual standstill.

### GIVEN UP

Home industries, it was understood, is still considering moving operations from Singapore to Australia, and has given up plans to build a plastics factory here and expand its existing concrete pipe factory, also because of strikes and general labour troubles.

The manager of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Company said his head office (in Ohio, USA) were considering closing down because it had become "economically impossible to meet the demands made upon the company, amounting to increases of 50 to 60 per cent." The Firestone workers were called out on June 8 by the Singapore Factory and Shopworkers' Union, which has instigated or backed many of the strikes.

The Malayan Wire Mesh Company said that strikes had already cost them \$80,000 this year and "there is no point in continuing operations unless the Government gives us the protection we are entitled to," a spokesman said.

Meanwhile, Alexandra Brickworks, Ltd. shelved a seven million dollar expansion scheme on the grounds that there were "too many uncertainties" in Singapore's political and economic situation.

Even horse racing—Singapore's "third industry"—has suffered a serious setback from strikes, after the jockeys and stableboys struck for higher wages. Horse racing is the third largest revenue-producing industry. Already sixty horses have had to

be deleted because expenses are too high for the owners, and one owner complained: "The writing is on the wall. It is up to the Government to realise that the problem is urgent—there is approximately 15 million dollars in revenue at stake."

Meanwhile a new wave of strikes broke out. The Singapore City Council Labour Union this week delivered a 14-day strike notice, and will call out its 10,000 workers unless its demands are met. It was announced.

### LIGHTERMEN

Four hundred lightermen went on strike in the busy harbour, and the 4,000 employees of the Singapore Government Employees' Union are to vote this week on the strike issue. If their demands are not met, even the coffee shop employees are organising a union and putting forward their demands.

The bus companies are in desperate straits. Employees of the Singapore Transport Company are claiming wage increases of 100 to 130 per cent on their present salaries, plus a yearly bonus of one month's salary. 63 days sick leave a year, two weeks annual leave, one week compassionate leave, and 15 per cent housing allowances. Despite an agreement signed in February 1954 granting them pay increases, in which they had promised to make no more demands on the company for at least two years. The workers are also demanding that the company should pay half the fines for traffic offences committed by their drivers.

A bus company manager said these "fantastic demands" would drive any bus company out of business.

Land values are already falling. Mr Lim Chuan, Geok general manager and director of one of the oldest auctioneering concerns in Singapore, said that over a million dollars' worth of property here was now awaiting sale—with buyers so wary that even the best bargains are left untouched, in the wake of riots, strikes and political unrest. He said that the loss in investment already amounted to "millions of dollars" as the demand for property dropped and speculators showed less enthusiasm for putting money into large investments here.

The crux of the situation lies in the trade union movement here. In the 3 and a half months the Labour Party has been in power here, there has been a rapid shift in the complexion of the trade union movement, as leftwing leaders infiltrated the older established unions, started new ones, and now threaten to take over the entire field of labour activities.

The formerly strong and influential Singapore Trade Union Congress, with a moderate policy and conservative methods, has suffered heavily. Its leaders admit privately that the union is in a bad state and unable to face the bid of the leftwing unions who are taking over many of the independent labour groups still remaining.

An indication of the way the wind is blowing (i.e. towards Moscow, or at least Peking) is the fact that the new and red-tinted Factory and Shopworkers' Union increased from about 1,600 members in April, to 18,000 by mid-July.

### LEG. CO. MEMBER

The union secretary, Lim Chin Seng, is a Legislative Assembly member representing the People's Action Party, which supports all the radical labour demands. There are still about 14 "moderate" unions, totalling about 20,000 members. The great question is: will they ally themselves with the conservative TUC—or will they rush to join the Red unions?

The answer must be made clear within a few months, and in this answer may lie the whole future of Singapore. —France-Press.



With the newly granted freedom of Austria, the "B" Gendarmes has been transferred from the Austrian Home Ministry to the Ministry of Defence to form the nucleus of the new Austrian Army. Their uniforms are similar to those of the pre-war Austrian Army. Picture shows: the scene as men of the Austrian "B" Gendarmes pass over from the Home Office to the Defence Ministry in Vienna.—Express Photo.

## London Whispering Campaigns Anger Danny Kaye And "Sir" Douglas Fairbanks

London, July 31.

Two Americans — Danny Kaye and Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. — are discovering that royal favour is not without its perils. They have run up against jealousy none the less powerful because it is anonymous.

Kaye is making the headlines at the London Palladium. He is the most magnetic attraction this famous house has ever looked. Within hours after announcement of his current eight weeks season all the seats were sold.

On the night of July 4 at his request the 2,000 or so people in the theatre stood and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" with him. Nothing like this has ever happened before. Audiences must love a man to follow him this way.

Fairbanks is producing television films. His staff, his friends, his fellow clubmen, practically everybody who comes in contact with him likes and respects him. "A gentleman" and "a credit to the United States," they say.

But against both of these there is a whispering campaign under way. About both you can hear anecdotes which are thinly disguised slurs. Some of these even find their way into print.

Danny's offence seems to be that the Royal family not only likes him as an entertainer but occasionally meets him socially. This is a distinction few local show people ever achieve and many an old schoolie practically goes up in flames when the Brooklyn redhead's name is mentioned.

### Punch On The Nose

Recently a published anecdote said that Danny addressed Princess Margaret as "honey," a piece of effrontery that apparently left her "limp." "I'd like to punch the guy who said that right on the nose," stormed Danny. And off he went to a party — at which the Royal family were present.

Danny does sometimes overstep the formalities with the Queen of the Duke of Edinburgh or Princess Margaret but it is only in his role as entertainer. "Court jesters always had a lot of leeway," he points out.

Danny is tough and can handle his troubles himself but Fairbanks is sensitive and hurt by the stories. You hear reports that he likes to hear himself referred to as "Sir Douglas" since he got an honorary knighthood—as did President (then General) Eisenhower, that he showed up at formal functions blazing with more decorations than a Russian marshal, that he tipped the newspapers that Queen Elizabeth was dining at his house. And there you have the jealous inspiration for most of the legends about Fairbanks.

Even one visit by the Queen would make any hostess famous for a lifetime and here is an American whose home she has visited more than once.

### Loose-Jawed Guest

Fairbanks naturally won't discuss the Queen's visits but you can take it from an unimpeachable source it was not he but a loose-jawed guest who tipped the papers that the Queen was at his house on the one night her visit was publicised.

He has never been called "Sir Douglas" except facetiously. Every medal he wears was honourably won for war and post-war services.

Both Kaye and Fairbanks admitted they knew about the stories, both made practically the same comment: "I'm used to it but it must be terrible for Doug (or Danny)." —United Press.

## Headhunters Told To Behave

### India Warns Naga Tribesmen

New Delhi, July 31.

The Indian Government has refused to treat with the fierce Naga tribesmen unless they renounce violence and give up their demand for independence, a Government spokesman announced today.

The Nagas—who occasionally headhunt—inhabit several thousand square miles of unadministered wilderness in the state of Assam's north-east frontier area, near the Burma-China border.

There, nearly 800,000 tribesmen, belonging to 12 major tribes, lead a primitive existence, governed only by centuries-old tribal customs based on superstition and witchcraft.

For several years past, the Nagas have been demanding an independent "Nagaland" outside Indian rule.

### NOT ENTERTAINED

The Government spokesman said today "any demand for independence cannot be entertained by the Government nor can it be discussed by them."

"As long as the Naga National Council (the organisation demanding independence) does not openly and publicly condemn the use of violence, there can obviously be no common ground between them and the Government."

The Assam Government has reported recently that despite "sporadic acts of lawlessness" in the border area, the situation was now quiet. —Reuter.

## Eyes Bigger Than His Stomach

Leicester, July 31.

Ernest Mills, 330 lbs, Leicester's fattest man, was tonight challenged to eat 14 pieces of fish and 30-worth of chips—or pay the bill.

Bachelor, Ernest, 55, loomed the belt round his 64-inch waist and started to tuck in. He finished the chips, but had to give up at the third piece of fish.

"I have had too much to drink," he moaned to the watching crowd in a hotel yard. "Any other time I'd finish this lot—and be hungry two hours later."

The bill Ernest paid: 10s 6d. —China Mail Special.

## ASTRO-NAUTICAL CONFERENCE

Copenhagen, July 31. DELEGATES from 16 countries meet here tomorrow to discuss problems of space navigation at the sixth international astro-nautical conference.

Extra spice is added to the talks by this weekend's announcements that Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union are to probe outer space with rockets and "earth satellites." But no "Iron Curtain" astronauts will be competing here. Countries represented are

Japan, the United States, Italy, Spain, Denmark, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Yugoslavia, Switzerland, South Africa, Brazil, the Argentine and the Netherlands. But there will be an official Soviet observer.

Soviet observer — Mr. L. I. Sedukhin, one of Russia's top experts on theories of interplanetary travel. Delegates include engineers, scientists, physicians, astronomers and science writers. The conference hall will be buzzing with talk of the "space race" going on be-

tween the Big Three. Subjects included in the addresses are: space journeys within 30 years, the physiology of space travel, rocket propulsion, cosmic ray effects, and powered flight by long range rockets.

The conference has been convened by the Danish Interplanetary Society, whose President is Mr. E. Buch Andersen, an engineer. Another engineer, Mr. Frederic O. Durant of the United States, will preside at the conference. —Reuter.

## Another colonial problem near settlement

# SUPPORT FOR NEW BUGANDA CONSTITUTION

Kampala, July 31.

The National Congress of Uganda, an African organisation, announced today that it supports the new constitution for Buganda, and also the new ministerial government for Uganda which will take office on August 15.

The British Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, announced in the House of Commons in London on July 22 the terms of a draft agreement which, when accepted by the Buganda Lukiko (parliament), will permit the return of the exiled Kabaka (King) of Buganda, banished in 1953 on grounds of non-co-operation with the British Government.

He may return six weeks after the appointment of Buganda ministers and Buganda representative members of the Legislative Council (lower house) of Uganda, of which Buganda forms the most important province. The ministers will take over responsibility for public affairs from the 30 years old ruler, who will thus become a mere constitutional monarch.

Mr Joseph Kiwanuka, Vice-President of Congress, said "we have been asleep because we did not realise that the Legislative Council was the Uganda governing council. We thought it belonged to the Governor. But since the Kabaka's deposition, we have realised it belongs to us." —Reuter.

The Congress President, Mr I. K. Musazi, told a public meeting here today that he accepted the right of the Governor of Uganda to appoint whom he wished as ministers in the new Government, and also accepted Buganda participation in the Uganda Legislative Council.

### BEEN ASLEEP

"We must accept the responsibility given to us," he said, adding that Buganda Lukiko should accept without delay the new constitution, which will enable the Kabaka to return.

## TRAIN BEATS HORSE

New York, July 31.

A race between a horse and an "iron horse"—highlight of scores of wild West films and books—was run in real life at Roseburg, Oregon, today. And fiction, notwithstanding, the train won.

Civic groups here and at Eugene arranged the challenge to back up their contention that the Southern Pacific Railway, so called "Night Crawler," is so slow that horsemen could beat its time of two hours 54 minutes for the 75-mile journey.

Some 75 fast ponies and experienced riders almost proved the town's point. The train won by seven minutes. —China Mail Special.

The US Congress in 1953 adopted the Eisenhower refugee aid programme, which called for the immigration of 214,000 refugees into the United States over a three-year period.

Application of this programme was confined to Mr F. Scott McLeod, Director of Security Services in the State Department.

Application of the refugee programme came under fire earlier this year when Mr Edward Corsi, assistant to Mr McLeod, resigned in protest against Mr McLeod's application of the programme, which according to Mr Corsi, "placed obstacles in the way of immigration." —France-Press.

## NASSER WELCOMES SOEKARNO



President Ahmed Soekarno, of Indonesia, has arrived in Cairo for a five-day State visit. He was received on his arrival by Prime Minister Gamal Abdel Nasser, and members of the Revolutionary Command Council. Picture shows: President Soekarno, of Indonesia, was decorated by Prime Minister Nasser with the Collar of the Order of the Nile. Here is Nasser handing over the box containing the Collar to the President. —Express Photo.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 1 Knight (6).
- 4 Brinkies (5).
- 7 Glimony (6).
- 8 Blazing (6).
- 10 Initiated (4).
- 12 Svelts (7).
- 15 Competitor (6).
- 16 Lako (4).
- 17 Watcher (4).
- 19 Wandercer (5).
- 20 Snake (7).
- 21 Exclamation of annoyance (4).
- 23 Scare (6).
- 24 Stick together (6).
- 25 Material (5).
- 26 Moment of suspense (6).

### DOWN

- 1 Likens (8).
- 2 Killer (8).
- 3 In addition (4).
- 5 Excited (6).
- 6 Rim (6).
- 8 Alarm (6).
- 11 Scatter (8).
- 12 Mends (6).
- 13 Dogs (8).
- 14 Colonists (8).
- 16 Colour (6).
- 22 Numeral (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Shatters, 8 Relate, 9 Repeated, 11 Tormentor, 12 Urges, 13 Strews, 14 Sires, 15 Avid, 22 Destined, 24 Serenades, 25 Armada, 26 Taciturn, Down: 1 Create, 2 Floor, 3 Strata, 4 Heed, 5 Tier, 6 Entire, 7 Suckin, 10 Bupper, 14 Ripen, 15 Western, 16 Basket, 17 Plonic, 20 Knead, 21 Ideas, 22 Debt, 23 Scare.











## LEAGUE BOWLS

## A THREE-WAY RACE AGAIN FOR THE SENIOR DIVISION CHAMPIONSHIP

By "TOUCHER"

Upset victories by Filipino Club in the First Division and Hongkong Cricket Club in the Second Division were the main highlights of Saturday's Lawn Bowls League games.

The Filipino Club gave their most brilliant performance of the season to hand the Champion Recreation "Blues" their second defeat of the season and throw open the First Division League into a three-way battle among the "Blues," Craignower and Kowloon Cricket Club.

By their plucky display on Saturday, the Filipino bowlers also served notice to their rivals, the "Gold" and Recreation "Whites" that they would be no pushovers for the wooden-spoonists' unenviable position. The oft-repeated lawn bowls adage that anything can happen in lawn bowls and that it never pays to take one's opponents lightly was no better demonstrated than in this game.

The match itself was a special triumph for the Filipino club, four of A. J. Coelho, J. Lee, J. A. Tibble and their young skip, Cesar Coelho, who carried their side to a narrow 3-2 win.

The victory over the Recreation four was by Johnny Ribeiro. Opening with a two, the Recreation four looked well set for a win. The Filipino club four had other ideas. Playing an inspired game, they ran up a 13-2 lead on the next six ends and could never go wrong after that.

## Marilyn Bell Conquers English Channel But Not In Record Time

Folkestone, England, July 31.

Marilyn Bell, 17-year-old Canadian schoolgirl, tonight became the youngest swimmer to conquer the English Channel when she landed near here from Cap Gris Nez, France.

Marilyn, a slightly built blonde only five feet tall, took 14 hours 35 minutes to swim the 25-Mile Channel, according to an unofficial check.

Later the official time for Miss Bell's crossing was given as 14 hours 36 minutes.

This was one hour 15 minutes longer than the existing Women's France-to-England solo record of 13 hours 20 minutes, established by Californian typist, Florence Chadwick, in 1950. It was one hour 53 minutes longer than the time of Brenda Fisher, an English girl from Grimsby, who swam the Channel in an international race in 12 hours 42 minutes.

Miss Chadwick also holds the Women's England-to-France record of 14 hours 42 minutes, established in 1953.

Eye witnesses said she "almost sprinted" the last 200 yards to the beach at Abbotscott, midway between Dover and Folkestone.

Marilyn left Cap Gris Nez at 0455 GMT today and stepped on the narrow shingle beach at Abbotscott at 1930 GMT. As she stepped ashore, she tried to speak to the welcoming crowd lining the cliffs but the breakers drowned her words.

A few seconds later, a wave knocked her down. Two attendants then helped her from the water and took her to Dover where she will rest and be under doctor's supervision for 12 hours.

Previously, the youngest swimmer to swim the Channel was Philip Mickman of York-shire in August 1949 at the age of 10.

Two other girls swam the Channel at the age of 10. One of them was Gertrude Ederle of New York City, the first woman to swim the channel. She performed the feat at her second attempt in 1926.

The others were Miss Peggy Duncan of South Africa, who swam the Channel at her first attempt in September 1930.

Last September, Marilyn won prizes worth £4,000 by becoming the first person ever to swim Lake Ontario, she swam more than 40 miles in 20 hours 50 minutes.

## Deauville Cup Tennis Results

Deauville, July 31.

The finals of the "Deauville Cup" tennis tournament played at the fashionable Deauville Club this afternoon gave the following results:

**Men's Singles**  
Mervyn Rose of Australia beat Paul Remy of France, 6-3, 6-4.

**Women's Singles**  
Mrs. S. Chelster (France) beat Miss A. Shilcock (Britain), 6-4, 6-4.

**Men's Doubles**  
Rose and R. Howe (Australia) beat Remy and M. Bernard (France) 6-4, 6-0.

**Mixed Doubles**  
Chelster and Rose beat Shilcock and Bernard 4-6, 6-0, 6-1. —France-Press.

## Yugoslavia Beats Netherlands In Swimming Meet

Nymegen, Netherlands, July 31.

A two-day swimming meet between Yugoslavia and the Netherlands was won on Sunday by Yugoslavia, 118 points to 105.

A Yugoslavian Water Polo team beat a Dutch team twice, 3-2 and 4-2. No records were broken. —Associated Press.

Talkoo green on August 13. To the Talkoo aspirants I would say, "Watch out, the 13th may turn out to be an unlucky day!" Craignower Cricket Club put up a pathetic display in their match against Kowloon Cricket Club and could do no better than what they did in the first match—salvage only half a point.

The Kowloonites played heads-up bowls all the way and were actually unlucky not to have taken the maximum points. R. S. Capell's four enjoyed a 21-12 lead over P. K. Lau's four on the 14th end and were still up by 23-18 on the 15th end.

A five, a single and a three enabled the CCC four to take a 25-24 lead on the last head, which saw Capell and his men score a single to tie on one rink.

## OPEN TRIPLES

Twelve out of the sixteen second round Colony Open Triples Championship matches (sevens of poppaop aiaa) Favourites had a field day in practically all the games. The Luz brothers got through their round with a comfortable 17-10 win over A. R. Rahman, M. J. Diviccha and U. A. Rumjahn while another top-favoured combination, M. B. Hassan, I. Ali and A. Omar, breezed through with a 21-13 score over A. M. Baptista, E. M. Alaroun and A. A. Lopes.

Two matches, however, were very closely contested and resulted in only one-shot wins for the winners.

P. Cotter, K. Baker and E. Greenwood were held to a 14-14 score on the last head and just managed to snatch one shot on the last head to edge out A. M. Rumjahn, A. B. Kitchell and K. M. Omar by 15-14.

In the other game, the Filipino triple of A. C. Sequeira, E. G. Barros and R. Basa also just managed to survive the last head to eliminate A. A. Gutierrez, F. X. Silva and L. F. Xavier by 15-14.

## YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

**Colony Open Triples**  
(Second Round)  
P. Cotter, K. Baker and E. Greenwood beat A. M. Rumjahn, A. B. Kitchell and K. M. Omar, 15-14.

D. C. Symons, G. Madar, F. R. Kerman lost to C. A. Noronha, H. J. Noronha and J. E. Noronha, 10-18.

A. H. Seem, bent W. Chambers, R. Morrison and A. E. Elliot, 26-12.

M. B. Hassan, I. Ali and A. M. Omar beat A. M. Baptista, E. M. Alaroun and A. A. Lopes, 21-13.

A. C. Sequeira, E. G. Barros and R. Basa beat A. A. Gutierrez, F. X. Silva and L. F. Xavier, 15-14.

M. S. McKay, J. Haeside, and W. Riley beat G. F. Santos, P. K. Lau and R. Tay 18-10.

F. G. de Luz, J. A. da Luz and R. F. de Luz beat A. R. Rahman, M. J. Diviccha and U. A. Rumjahn, 17-10.

G. Stark, B. Douglas and J. B. Baxter beat W. M. Davidson, R. S. Gaurley and J. McKelvie, 22-15.

P. Gardner, K. Forrow and J. K. Sloan beat A. R. Abbas, S. Yusuf, and A. R. Kitchell, 22-17.

J. W. Tindall, F. C. Gasson, and L. F. Cosgrove beat K. Summers, H. Ridsdale and H. F. Shields, 26-11.

G. H. Clayton, W. McColl, and C. McLennan beat A. J. Coelho, L. Silva and C. A. J. M. Gutierrez, B. F. Marques, and C. Roza-Pereira beat M. T. Nunes, F. Tan and F. J. Rodrigues, 31-13.

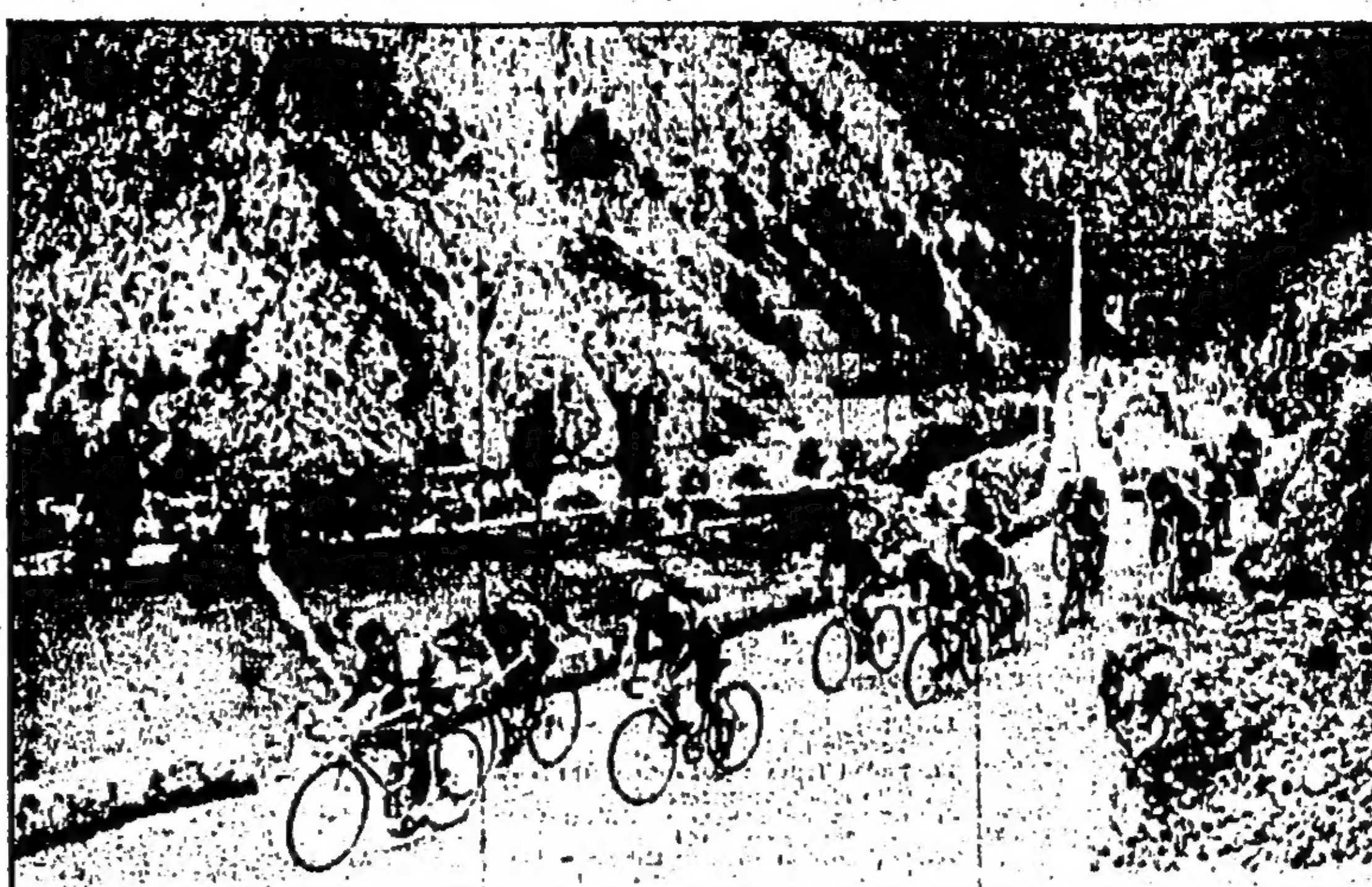
## HOW THEY STAND

First Division			
Team	P	W	D L Pts
Recreation "Blues"	10	7	0 3 39
CCC	10	8	0 2 34
KCC	10	7	0 3 31
KRC	10	6	0 4 27
PRC	10	5	0 4 21
IRC "Blues"	10	5	0 4 20
"Gold"	10	3	0 7 13
Recreation "Whites"	10	3	0 7 13
FC	10	3	0 7 12

Second Division			
Team	P	W	D L Pts
TC	11	9	0 2 44
KDC	11	8	0 3 40
HRPC	11	6	0 5 30
HRCC	11	6	0 5 28
KCC	11	5	0 6 25
KRC	11	5	0 6 23
VRPC	11	3	0 8 18
FC	11	2	0 9 15
PRC	11	2	0 9 14

Third Division			
Team	P	W	D L Pts
KDC	11	7	0 4 33
HRCC	11	7	0 4 32
PRC	11	6	0 5 29
KRC	11	5	0 6 26
KCC	11	4	0 7 23
HRPC	11	4	0 7 18
FC	11	3	0 8 15
KRC	11	3	0 8 14
VRPC	11	2	0 9 11

## Tour De France



A stage of the Tour de France—Briançon-Monaco—with France's Louis Bobet, the eventual winner, leading the pack in this mountain climb.—France Press Photo.

## Footballers Will Always Argue The Position Most Difficult To Play

London.

Footballers and spectators will always argue which is the most difficult position to play and one of the most controversial positions will be the goalkeeper.

He has a tough and perhaps to some an unrewarding job and, according to an official football association investigation, has to stand up to penalty kicks of around 53 miles per hour.

To a taker of a penalty, one of three courses is generally favoured; a fast powerful drive with the instep; a slower shot with deadly accuracy probably with the ribs of the foot which is more likely to enter the net at a point beyond the goalkeeper's reach; or a push pass following a feint approach in a different direction to forestall the goalkeeper's interception.

The FA analysed each shot starting with the power drive. "Eight posts were erected in a straight line at intervals of six feet, covering a distance of 48 feet in all. The ball was placed six feet before the first post and a slow motion film was taken of Jack Milburn (Newcastle United) kicking it with a powerful drive.

"When the film was developed it was discovered that by the time the ball traversed the 48 measured feet, 39 frames of the film had been used. As the film was travelling through the camera at the rate of 64 films per second, the ball covered the 48 feet in 39/64th of a second, which is approximately equal to 53.7 miles per hour."

## APPROXIMATE SPEED

Charlie Crowe, also of Newcastle, was asked to make a strong pass with the side of his foot the ball entering the net. His approximate speed was 33.2 miles per hour.

These speeds demonstrate clearly why when a penalty kick is well taken, it is exceedingly hard to stop. Fundamental to the goalkeeper's defensive movements are of course the speed and range of his leap.

The reactions of the goalkeepers to the penalty takers was also noted.

Three men were concerned in the test: Ronnie Simpson, Newcastle United's international goalkeeper who stands five feet nine and a half inches; a 17-year-old, one inch taller; and a schoolboy of five feet.

To a ball hard hit and travelling towards the cross bar immediately overhead, Simpson's reaction was almost instantaneous. He took only one and 2/64th of a second to leap upwards and punch the ball over. Comparative times of the others: one and 7/64th of second and 1-21/64th.

Interesting to note was that the 17-year-old's time for the horizontal drive to the foot of the post was clocked a fraction faster than that of Simpson.

The only way in which the goalkeeper has a chance of overcoming his difficulties is by anticipating the direction of the kick. If he is able to do

this successfully, he should gain sufficient time to have a reasonable chance of stopping most shots except the power drive and the really well-placed side foot, which enters the net close to the upright or in either of the top corners.

It is hard to avoid the conclusion that these shots are well-nigh unstoppable. —China Mail Special.

## There Will Be Arguments About Soccer Side Chosen To Represent England

Says ROY PESKETT

There will be arguments about the Soccer side chosen to represent Great Britain against Europe at Windsor Park, Belfast, on Saturday, August 13. Fans of several omitted stars will be disappointed. But I congratulate the selectors of the four countries on an interesting choice.

Danny Blanchflower, Tottenham's £30,000 Irish international, is to captain, before his own people, a side towards which England, Scotland, and Ireland each contribute three players and Wales two. They will wear the emerald-green shirts of Ireland.

There will be satisfaction at Stamford Bridge that Chelsea supply Sillett and Bentley, and I know that Sunderland's manager, Bill Murray, will be pleased with the choice of McDonald, the only uncapped player in the eleven. For long he has declared the player worthy of a Scottish cap.

Some eyebrows may be raised in Manchester over the fact that Johnstone goes into the side while Don Revie is only one of the reserves.

## Belgian Motor Cyclist Killed In Sidecar Race

Senigallia, Italy, July 31.

Belgian motor cyclist Marcel Masuy was killed today when he crashed during a sidecar race in the eleventh Adriatic Cup event.

Many died of a crushed skull a few minutes after his Norton overturned at Molinella Curve, most dangerous of the circuit.

The Italian motor cyclist Preta was killed in an accident a few yards from the same spot yesterday.

The race was won by Switzerland's F. Camathias aboard a BMW.—United Press.

## HEWSON TALKED BACK INTO THE HALF-MILE

By DOUG WILSON

British team manager Jack Crump has talked Brian Hewson into running both the Half-Mile and One Mile, after all, in the match against Germany at the London White City from July 30 and August 1.

Hewson had accepted for the Mile but declined the Half-Mile. He is the only man in the team called on to run in two races, apart from rebays. Yesterday Mr Crump said: "I have had a talk with Hewson and asked him, in the interests of the team, to accept the wishes of the selectors. He has agreed to do so."

Well, the selectors have retained their dignity, but I question whether the interests of the team have been served. Hewson will be running against his better judgment in the Half-Mile.

Ronnie Henderson, from Newcastle, the man who has been overlooked, is not unnaturally, depressed and deflated at what he considers an official snub. After all, he is the only AAA Championship runner-up among those eligible to represent Britain who has been passed over.

And he finished second to Hewson in the Half-Mile Championship last year, and was overlooked in the same way. Can this be how to encourage a 21-year-old athlete who has had to travel long distances to find proper training facilities? Remember, too, that Henderson lost the championship to Derek Johnson last Saturday by mere inches.

Mr Crump added yesterday that he has asked Henderson to be at the White City on Monday, August 1, prepared to run the Half-Mile. If Hewson has not recovered from his mile on the Saturday.

Hungary will be sending 60 men and women athletes for the match against Britain at the White City, on August 12 and 13.

Included will be Laszlo Tabari, the 3min. 59sec. mile, Jozsef Csernak, Olympic Hammer-Throwing Champion, and Istvan Rozsavolgyi, who recently established a European 1,600-metre record.

## Capri-Naples Race Won By Argentine

Naples, July 31.

Lanky Alfredo Camarero of Argentina today won the 1955 World Long Distance Swimming Championship, clipping over an hour off the record for the rough swim from Capri to Naples.

The 24-year-old Argentine sea and river champion covered the 10 nautical miles in 8 hours 45 minutes 40 seconds.

The previous record of 10 hours 42 seconds was set last year by Egypt's "Crocodile of the Nile," 38-year-old Mariel Hossain Hamad.

The men dived in from the Capri starting point at 0620 GMT. By the time they had swum the first 500 metres out into open water Denmark's Helge Jensen had forged into the lead.

But Camarero soon caught up with him, passed him and then held a commanding lead throughout the race.

The Argentine, who said President Peron had admonished him that "our flag should come in first," swam at a terrific 72 to 76-strokes-a-minute crawl for the whole race.

A wind-driven swell forced half a dozen other entries drop out from sea sickness.

Camarero seemed hardly tired at the finish. He slashed almost two hours and 15 minutes off his time of last year, when he finished third in eleven hours, three minutes 03 seconds.

## SECOND TOO

Another Argentine, 25-year-old Guillermo Syder, outswam the powerful Egyptian team and came in second, making it a one-two victory for his country.

Syder's time was nine hours, one minute 45 seconds.

Egyptian Navy Lieutenant Hassan Abu Bakr was third. Fourth was freckled, red-haired Helge Jensen, 18, from Copenhagen. His time was nine hours, 21 minutes, 13 seconds.

At 1320 GMT, Sweden's Lars Eric Jensen, 21-year-old winner of the 1954 Sweden-Denmark long distance swim, dropped out. The last two women's entries, Britain's Margaret Feathers and Egypt's Inas Hakki, were still in the race, in eleven and twelfth places.

Far behind came slow but tireless-swimming Jason Zhragios of Greece. He does not try for speed records out; he centers himself with covering the distance. Last year it took him 17 hours—seven hours longer than the winner—but he finished the swim.—Associated Press.

## DAVIS CUP Australia Routes Canada 5-0 At Montreal

Montreal, July 31.

Australia completed a 5-0 win over Canada in the North American Zone Davis Cup final here today by winning the last two concluding Singles.

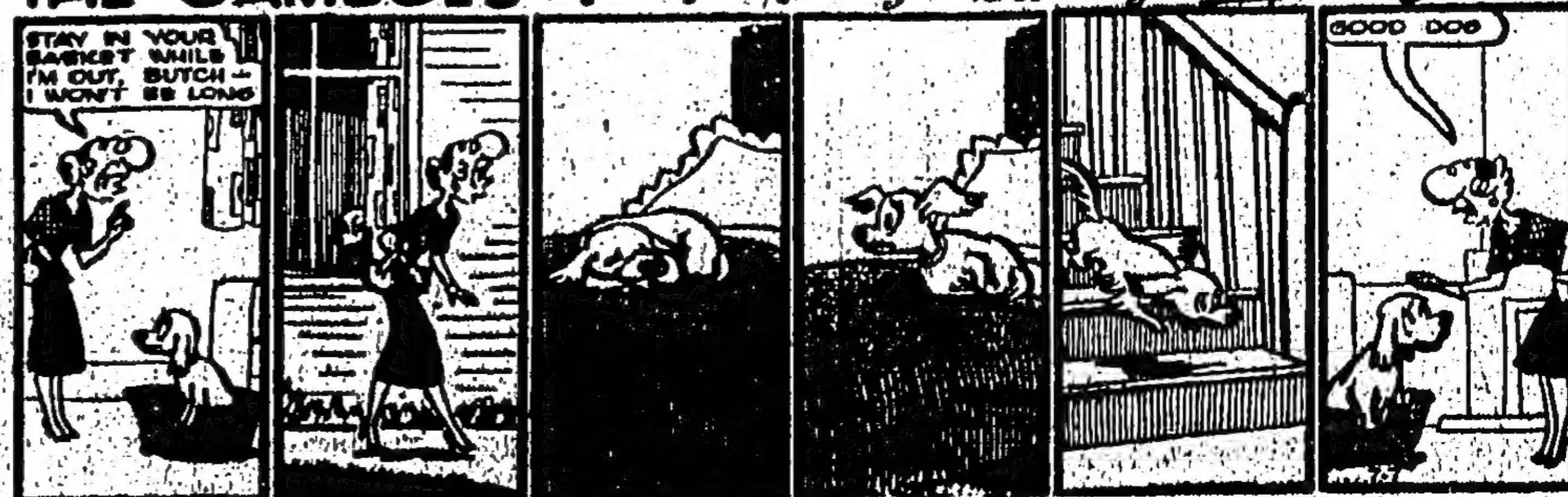
In the first, Lewis Hoad beat Donald Fontana 9-7, 7-5, 6-1 and then Ken Rosewall beat Henri Rochon 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

Rosewall and Rex Hartwig won their Singles on the opening day and Hartwig and Hoad won the Doubles on the second day.

Australia meet Japan, the Eastern Zone winners, in New York next week.—Reuter.

## THE GAMBOLS

By Barry Appleby





## Japan's Team Captain Predicts U.S. To Retain Davis Cup

Glen Cove, New York, July 31.

Takechi Harada, captain of the Japanese Davis Cup team which faces Australia here this week, predicted the United States would retain the Davis Cup.

"There is not much difference between the Americans and the Australians," the Japanese star of the twenties said, "but the Americans are playing at home—and that is a big difference."

"Also, they have Tony Trabert."

Harada said he felt certain Trabert, if able to work out the present knee in his shoulder, should be able to win both his matches.

"We would be happy to win one point," he said. "That would be a moral victory."

### NO GRASS COURT

The Japanese captain said although Japan has no grass courts, both his proteges had adapted their games well to the surface.

"We are used to clay in Japan," he said. "But our boys love grass, they play well on it."

In their first American tournament this year, the invitation at Southampton during the past week, the Japanese each won two and lost one of three matches.

Koshi Kuno, who has a career ball-type, a back, despite his frail frame, carried Eddie Mayhew, of Trenton, New Jersey, to the limit in the semi-final.

He won the first set 6-1 and lost the third in a close battle 7-5.

Then he and his teammate, Akemi Miyaki, gained the doubles final by beating Kurt Nielsen, of Denmark, and Herbie Flam, of Beverly Hills, California, 5-7, 6-2, 7-5.

The match ended a little controversy.

With the score 5-4 in favour of Nielsen and Flam in the third set, Nielsen served what appeared to be an ace on match point. The ball kicked up dust.

The crowd let out a loud groan when the linesman called the ball out.

### THE VERDICT

Nielsen protested briefly, asked the referee if he wanted to change his decision and then accepted the verdict with a shrug of the shoulders.

The Japanese pair pulled out the game and then won the set and match.

Miyaki is the Japanese National Champion although tennis experts consider Kuno the better player because of his strong attacking game.

They are the only two Japanese players on hand.

Harada has no qualms about what he said in the match.

"Dollars are very scarce in Japan," he said. "We couldn't bring over a substitute. If one of my players became ill, I had to have him get on the trans-Pacific phone right away. But even then, I doubt if we could get another man here in time." The matches are scheduled for Friday, Saturday and Sunday, at Glen Cove, New York.

Miss E. Volmer (Germany) beat Miss L. Pericoli (Italy) 6-3, 6-1.

Miss J. Kermela (France) beat Miss M. Carter (Australia) 7-5, 6-4.

Miss F. Mielles (Australia) beat Miss R. Davar (India) 6-4, 6-2.

Miss S. Tazzarino (Italy) beat Miss L. Taddar (Germany) 6-4, 3-6, 6-2.

Miss B. Penrose (Australia) beat Miss A. Seyher (France) 6-4, 6-4. France-Press.

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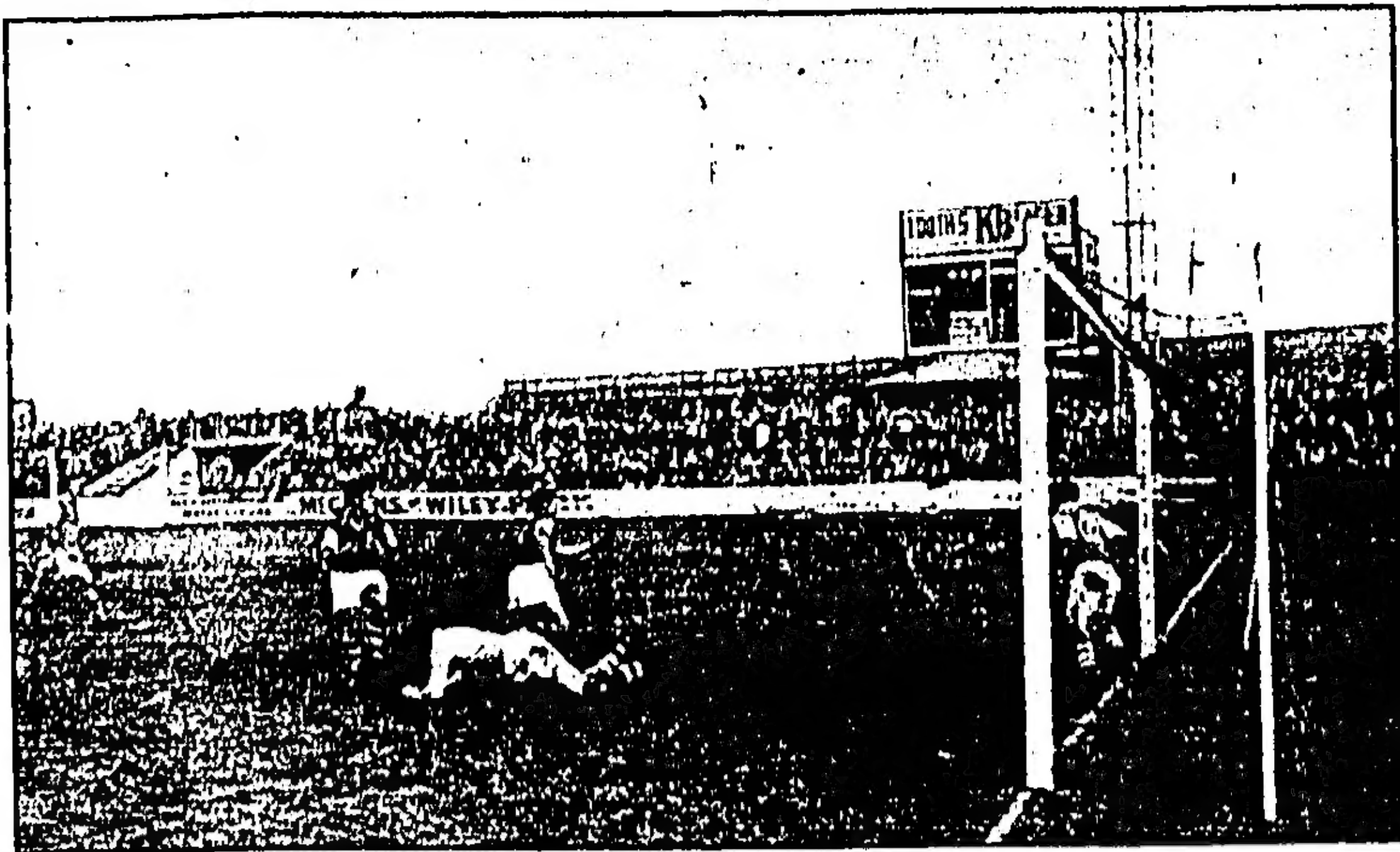
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## SOUTH CHINA IN SYDNEY



In its first match in Sydney, at the Sports Ground on July 23, the Hong-kong Soccer team, South China, had a runaway 11-1 win over New South Wales. Most of the leading New South Wales stars were in Brisbane playing for Australia in the third Soccer Test match against the Austrian club team Rapid. As a result, New South Wales had to field a second-best XI against South China.

The skill of the Chinese boys was so great that Sydney Soccer fans are eagerly looking forward to another match between South China and a full-strength New South Wales side. During the match, the whole South China forward line scored. Inside-left Yiu Cheuk-yin scored four goals, inside-right Ho Cheung-yau scored three, centre-forward Lee Yuk-tak two, and outside-right Szeto Man and outside-left Mok Chun-wah one each.

Here Szeto Man runs for the ball after the New South Wales goalie falls over in an attempt to save. Centre-half Ko Pok-kung is ready to back up Szeto while a New South Wales back is ready to defend the goal—Australian Official Photograph.

## OLYMPIC NEWSLETTER

# Seats Still Available For Overseas Visitors For Olympic Opening Ceremonies

An impression that seats are hard to book for the 1956 Olympic Games following the early rush for bookings was discounted by the Chief Executive Officer of the Organising Committee, Lieut.-General W. Bridgeford.

Seats were available for almost every programme, he said, and quotas had been set aside for overseas visitors.

Australians had booked out their section for the opening ceremony at the Melbourne Cricket Ground, the Main Olympic Stadium. All the highest priced seats (£3.40) had been booked in the Australian section for the athletics programmes. From 10,000 to 25,000 seats were available for booking at prices ranging from 9s to £23.00.

For overseas visitors, from 5,700 to 7,000 seats were available for booking at the Main Olympic Stadium for the Opening and Closing ceremonies and the classic athletic programmes. There were plenty of seats for soccer and hockey semi-finals and finals.

Three night sessions in the overseas section at the swimming stadium were booked out and most of the local swimming seats had gone.

Bookings were available for soccer, hockey, basketball, gymnastics, boxing, cycling, weightlifting and wrestling.

ACCOMMODATION ASSURED

"No intending visitor to Melbourne for the Olympic Games need worry about not being able to get accommodation."

This assurance was given by the chairman of the Melbourne City Council's Civic Olympic Committee, Councillor Maurice Nathan.

"Hotel rooms are admittedly scarce, but we are offering excellent accommodation in really good class private homes. Even 17 months in advance of the Games, Melbourne residents have offered 9,500 beds in their homes for Games visitors."

By the time the Games are held, we may even have accommodation to spare."

For accommodation—apply to the Civic Olympic Committee, Town Hall, Melbourne.

A progress report on Melbourne's preparations for next year's Games was unanimously endorsed by the Congress of the International Olympic Committee in Paris in June.

It was IOC's third vote of confidence in Melbourne.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Organising Committee, Lieut.-General W. Bridgeford, said that progress was highly satisfactory and the IOC decision was the best possible reassurance to people abroad.

A £4,000,000 construction programme on Olympic projects was in full swing in Melbourne and was scheduled to be completed by June, 1959.

"We will be ready to go," he said.

Up to the end of June, 45 nations had accepted the formal invitation sent out by the Olympic Games Organising Committee in Melbourne to compete in next year's Games. Many other National Olympic Committees have also indicated their intention to send teams to Melbourne.

Italy is reported to be planning a team of 400 athletes. Mr.

### OLYMPIC VILLAGE

Fast progress is being made on the £2,000,000 International Village. Melbourne is building for Olympic athletes next year.

On the 117-acre site at Heidelberg, a suburb 7½ miles from the city, over 500 of the 700 brick and concrete houses and flats were under construction at the end of June. The Village will have all the amenities of a modern residential suburb, and that is what it will become after the Games.

A shopping centre, banks, post office, recreation hall, canteen, laundry, barber shop, and restaurant are among the facilities to be provided.

Work has already started on landscaping the Village. Thousands of trees and shrubs and acres of lawns will be planted. A foot race 20 ft. high will be transferred to the Village.

Nigeria will send a team to the Melbourne Games. The Olympic committee for Nigeria, Mr. A. Cooper, said in Melbourne that the Nigerian Olympic Committee expected to send 15 competitors for the track and field events. One or two women are expected to be included in the team—the first to be sent to the Games by Nigeria. Funds would be raised from private sources by appeal.

Mr. Cooper said that J. O. Chigboka, Nigerian policeman, recently broke the British Empire high jump record by clearing 6' 8¼". The previous record of 6' 8" was set at Vancouver by Efejenjuna, a Nigerian university student. Three other

Nigerian athletes have recorded 9.7 seconds for the 100 yards.

Olympic athletes will use a modern all-purpose sports centre to be built by the University of Melbourne.

It will provide facilities for athletics, swimming, boxing, wrestling, gymnastics, football, cricket, hockey, squash, and other sports.

Outstanding feature will be the Beaurepaire Physical Education Centre financed by a gift of £165,000 by Sir Beaurepaire, Melbourne business man and civic leader and former Olympic swimming star. The building will house an indoor 25 metre swimming pool, a gymnasium, dressing rooms, library and trophy hall.

The Olympic Games Organising Committee will share the cost of an athletic arena laid with cinders tracks which will be used for training by Olympic athletes at the Games.

Reports abroad that State legislation would prevent the introduction of firearms for the Olympic shooting competitions were discounted in a statement by the Organising Committee for the Melbourne Games in June.

The position is that firearms are admitted with the exception of 22 pistols," the Chief Executive Officer, Lieut.-General W. Bridgeford, said.

"This question has been taken up with the Police and State authorities. As a result, amendments to the Firearms Act have been adopted to give the Commissioner of Police discretionary power to admit all types of firearms. The amendment will be submitted to Parliament soon."

GAMES SOCCER

Melbourne Olympic Games headquarters announced in June that 28 nations had entered teams for the Olympic soccer competitions.

New rules for the Games provide that only 16 teams may compete. Preliminary matches to decide the final 16 must be played before August 1, next year. The following 24 teams have been paired:

Egypt v. Ethiopia; U.S.A. v. Mexico; Germany East v. Hungary; U.S.S.R. v. Israel; Yugoslavia v. Romania; Bulgaria v. Great Britain; Germany West v. Turkey; Cambodia v. Vietnam; Philippines v. China (Communist); Iran v. Afghanistan; Indonesia v. China (Nationalist); Korea v. Japan.

Australia, India, Poland and Siam have drawn byes and will play in the final rounds.

The preliminaries will be played on a home and away basis. The first-mentioned country will have the right to choose the venue for the first match; referees must be from a neutral country.

Draws for the final 16 teams to play in Melbourne will take place in Melbourne about ten days before the competitions begin at Olympic Park on November 23, next year.

## SPORTS DIARY

# IT FELT LIKE COMPETING IN A 10,000 LITRES RACE —AND NOW A SEQUEL

By J. L. MANNING

Russia has confirmed that an athletic match between Britain and the Soviet Union will take place in Moscow during September. It will be the first ever.

Good. I was among the very few present when the preliminary and informal overtures were made. British officials and I dined privately with Russian representatives at their Olympic headquarters during the 1952 Games at Helsinki.

When I say "dined" I deceive you. It was a five-hour banquet, served by evening-dressed waiters at the athletes' high table.

Caviare, at 30s. a spoonful, from Black Sea sturgeon, fresh strawberries flown that day from Leningrad, salmon, steaks, wine from the Caucasus, exquisite brandy from Georgia, and cigarettes called "Friend" which reminded me of V's.

There was humour too. As our hosts ducked us under the rich silks draping the doorway one of them said "And now you must stoop to conquer the Curtain."

By the time we had lapped the vodka I felt worse than Phile must have done in last Friday Week's Six Miles. But I did not drop out. I stayed to hear the international match plans made. Now all is fixed.

Next to me sat the editor of a Soviet sports magazine. He asked me if the British athletes had photographs of Churchill in their Olympic camp.

I said "No."

"Who then?" he inquired.

"Of Jack Crump," I replied.

"When you were at school," was the next question, "did you ever read Karl Marx on Capital?"

"No," I said. "Only Adam Smith on the Wealth of Nations and H.M. Abrahamson on Athletics."

We were good friends that night, but next morning I felt, as a colleague put it, as if we had competed in the 10,000 litres.

Now Jack Crump and Harold Abrahamson have played their full part, with fellow officials of the British Athletic Board, in conquering that curtain. I congratulate them.

£20 A PLACE

Rules of sport are by-passed so often that a case of obscenity to the letter bears relation.

A member of Asolo's royal enclosure, these last 25 years, changed from frock-coat to the comfort of alpaca after racing on

Let me explain. Under Section 7 of the Finance Act, 1953, an amateur football club official applying for exemption of entertainment duty has to sign this declaration:

"that no payment will be made or reward given for the participation of any person in the entertainment other than prizes of a reasonable number and value."

How many club secretaries in the Isthmian and Athenian Leagues would prefer not to have to answer that question?

"NOTHING CAN STOP IT"

It is grossly unfair that they should be put in this dilemma, even if they do pay their amateur players under the counter.

FA Freeze Mannion: No Move Without Fee

By JACK WOOD

Will Mannion, Hull City's star forward who is under suspension by the Football League, lately became the centre of a new soccer storm in London.

Hull and King's Lynn.

Heated discussions between Hull City manager Bob Brocklebank and Paul Todd, of King's Lynn, ended with the Midland League club calling an emergency meeting to discuss their bid for the former England inside man.

Until recently they had believed as a non-League club they could sign Mannion without any payment to Hull.

But Hull appealed to the Football Association, and in London the FA confirmed that they had granted Hull City a special registration holding Mannion to them.

"Mannion's suspension had nothing to do with us," Mr Brocklebank told me. "He has not resigned, and we had to get the FA to do something."

£350 A MATCH

Mannion cost Hull £500 last season. He played only 10 games for them and scored one goal, which works out with wages and travelling expenses at something like £350 a game and £5,000 a goal.

During the past ten days King's Lynn have signed Johnny Dowling (inside forward) and Bill Capewell (goalkeeper) from Hull City without a fee nor by your leave. They were on Hull City's transfer list at £3,000 and £1,000 respectively.

"Without the safeguard of the special registration they could have done the same with Mannion," said Mr Brocklebank.

Player-manager Todd, formerly an inside forward with Doncaster Rovers and Blackburn, admitted that the FA support for Hull had come as a blow to his club.

Hull at the moment are prepared to cut their losses on Mannion and accept £2,500, but this is too much for King's Lynn.

## Sports Diary

TODAY

Singles: Matches at HKFC: KBGC; Reccelo and Talloo.

Pairs: Matches at KBGC; CCC and Talloo.

Open Rinks: Matches at HKFC: Talloo.

Liberalisation: KBGC v. CCC at KCC.

TOMORROW

Singles: Matches at HKFC: KBGC; Reccelo and Talloo.

Pairs: Matches at KBGC; CCC and Talloo.

WEDNESDAY

Council Meeting of HKFC Sports

Read 5.45 p.m.

Open Singles: Matches at HKFC: KBGC; Reccelo and Talloo.

Open Pairs: KBGC, CCC and Talloo.

HOW COME?

But... it's "nothing to do with the league." How come?

Did the League advise Hull, when they accepted Mannion's registration, that there were inquiries about it? If not, Hull have a grievance and the League a responsibility.

And so has Mannion. He has been suspended only because he won't attend a meeting of the League's Management Committee. He could reconsider his position AFTER he has seen them—and still play football.

It's time this silly business was cleared up, because if Mannion goes to a club outside the league, surely the Football Association will have to step in? They're such close friends of the League.

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers



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Herkjots, C. A. C. 1953.  
Hong Kong Birds, pp.  
viii+233, 11 pls., 8 in  
colour, numerous black-  
and-white drawings in  
text. Hong Kong: South  
China Morning Post,  
Ltd., HK\$35.00.

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handbook for ornitholo-  
gists resident or station-  
ed in Hong Kong. All  
the hitherto recorded  
species are included;  
plumages are clearly and  
concisely described, and  
a short account is given  
of field characters,  
voice, habits, status,  
etc. The illustrations,  
except for three plates  
of photographs, are all  
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,  
and include four attrac-  
tive plates of the heads  
of 42 species and many  
useful drawings in the  
text. The writer of this  
review would have  
benefited greatly from  
this book when station-  
ed in Hong Kong some  
years ago. Even now,  
on referring to it, some  
40 unfamiliar species  
on which notes were  
made at the time have  
almost all proved easily  
identifiable. — D. W. S.

(Extract from "The Bird" official  
organ of the British Ornithologists'  
Union, British Museum).

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# HISTORIC PRAGUE INN RESTORED

## Portrait Of Emperor

### Franz Joseph Adorns Signboard

Prague, July 31.  
Beer is flowing again in "The Flaggon," a  
Prague inn where the Good Soldier Schweik, hero  
of a famous Czech satirical novel, began his  
fictional adventures in World War I.  
The inn, chosen by a Czech author, Jaroslav  
Hasek, as the setting for the opening chapters of  
the book, has been used as a storehouse for the  
past 15 years.

It has now been reopened as a state-owned  
hostelry after being completely renovated and  
disputed with the Schweik. These include even  
a portrait of the late Emperor Franz Joseph, ruler for 48 years  
of the former Austro-Hungarian empire, which included Czechoslovakia.

## VISITORS INTERESTED

Officials of Czechoslovakia's nationalised catering industry  
said that they decided to restore the inn following inquiries from  
visitors from abroad who had read the book and wanted to  
know if "The Flaggon" really existed.

The inn, small, plain and un-  
pretentious, was built in the late  
19th century and was a favourite  
haunt of Hasek's.  
His book, "The Good Soldier  
Schweik," has made people  
laugh all over the world. It is  
regarded as a classic portrayal  
of the Czech character in its  
resistance to the foreign rule of  
the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.  
The story has also been made  
into a stage play and filmed.  
The book was banned here  
during the German occupation of  
Czechoslovakia during World  
War II.

Schweik was a fat, amiable  
Czech private in the Austro-  
Hungarian Army who skillfully kept  
away from the battlefronts by  
pretending to be utterly stupid.  
At the opening of the story  
he is arrested at "The Flaggon"  
for "treasonable" remarks which  
he makes after the assassination  
of Archduke Ferdinand of  
Austria-Hungary — the spark  
which set off World War I in  
1914.

Reconversion of the inn was  
a rush job, with squads of men  
working day and night. That  
it could be opened in time for  
an expected influx of summer  
visitors.  
A portrait of Schweik in blue  
military cap and uniform adorns  
a signboard above the inn.  
Furnishings and fittings inside  
are modern, but the faded,  
coloured portrait of Franz  
Joseph, hanging near the bar,  
is an authentic reminder of the  
Schweik era.

## BLACK DOTS

Little black dots around the  
Emperor, who is shown re-  
splendent in white whiskers and  
laced uniform, represent the  
flies which, in the book,  
brought the downfall of the  
original landlord of "The  
Flaggon."

He was gaoled for 10 years  
for saying that he took the  
picture down and put it away  
in a spare room because the flies  
left their trade mark on the  
Emperor and he was afraid  
customers might pass remarks  
about it.

A local restaurant manager  
named Josef Pelivce has been  
chosen to be the manager of the  
new inn. One of the first  
customers he served on opening  
night was a man with the same  
name as the hero of the book,  
Josef Schweik.

This Schweik is said to have  
served in the Austro-Hungarian  
Army during World War I and was specially invited  
for the opening. But there is  
no evidence that he was the  
"original" of Hasek's Schweik,  
who is regarded as an imaginary,  
composite character.

Reproductions of the original  
caricature-like illustrations from  
Hasek's book hang on the inside  
walls of the inn. They portray  
a moon-faced Schweik with  
close-cropped hair, stubbly  
chin, two dots for eyes and a  
bulbous nose, wearing a baggy  
ill-fitting uniform and con-  
fronting the exasperated victim  
of his calculated imbecility with  
an expression of bland, smiling  
innocence.

The original illustrations were  
by a Czech artist, Josef Lada,  
who is still alive but in poor  
health. A greetings telegram  
from him was pinned above the  
bar on opening night.



## New Atlas The Size Of A Tennis Court

Washington, July 31.

The first sections of a giant  
new sky atlas, revealing stars,  
galaxies and systems of galaxies  
stretching far out into space,  
have been completed at  
Palomar Laboratories in  
California.

Astronomers have been work-  
ing on the project for seven  
years, in conjunction with the  
National Geographic Society.

The first two hundred sections  
of the atlas are being sent to  
many observatories all over the  
world. The full atlas, which will  
have 1,758 sections, costs \$2,000  
and is expected to be finished in  
1956.

Each section of the atlas is 14  
inches square, and when the  
atlas is complete, all the sections  
will cover an area about the size  
of a tennis court. — China Mail  
Special.

In order to try and give  
more accurate weather fore-  
casting reports the British  
Meteorological Office in Lon-  
don are experimenting with  
the Decca Type 41 storm  
warning radar scanner. The  
apparatus displays echoes from  
heavy rain or storms within  
a radius of approximately 150  
miles. The equipment cost  
£5,000 to install and is ex-  
pected to increase the effi-  
ciency of weather forecasting.  
— Express Photo.

## Meknes Violence

### Several Persons

### Arrested

Meknes, July 31.  
The police today announced  
the arrest of several persons  
responsible for violence during  
demonstrations in the Holy  
City of Moulay Idress yesterday.

One of those arrested was  
guilty of the fatal shooting of  
a lieutenant of a fire brigade,  
the police announcement said.

Yesterday's disturbances oc-  
curred on the occasion of the  
"Aid El Kabir"—the Muslim  
Feast of the Ram.—France-  
Presse.

## Betty Hutton Loses Baby

Hollywood, July 31.  
Actress Betty Hutton, wife of  
Alan Livingston, has lost the  
baby she was expecting in  
January.

Cedars of Lebanon Hospital  
spokesman said she was "get-  
ting along fine." She entered the  
hospital Friday night when she  
complained of feeling ill.  
Miss Hutton has two girls by  
her former marriage to Ted  
Briskin.—United Press.

## They Found Parents For 1,500 Children

Bonn, July 29.  
The West German Red Cross  
has been able to reunite almost  
1,500 children with their parents  
or other relatives who were  
expelled from Yugoslavia in the  
post-war years.

The Red Cross said that many  
of these children had had to  
stay behind when their parents  
were expelled, often after being  
interned or imprisoned by  
Yugoslavia or other Communist  
countries.—China Mail Special.

# Beauty Contests Fight For Bikini Survival

Rome, July 31.

Italian beauty contests, already fighting  
against extinction, have suffered another grave  
blow—a government ban on bikinis.

A questioner was told in parliament that the  
police had been ordered to forbid two-piece  
costumes at such contests, and also to bar girls  
under 18 from beauty competitions.

Under-eighteens were forced  
out of last year's "Miss Italy"  
contest, but this was an  
unofficial measure taken by local  
police at Rimini, where the  
contest was held.  
It is the bikini order, however,  
which has most upset Italians  
this year.

The two-piece bathing costume  
was considered almost as in-  
dispensable to the success of a  
competitor, and the interest of  
spectators, as a radiant smile  
and shapely body.

## Discouraged

Outlawing of the bikini, even  
though this season's fashion  
seems to be the one-piece, will  
mean that the more daring com-  
petitors will be discouraged and  
the average admirer disappointed.  
The ban follows a series of  
attacks by Italian Church  
leaders and parliamentarians on  
beauty competitions.

A 31-year-old Italian monar-  
chist member of the Chamber of  
Deputies (Lower House of  
Parliament) Signor Nino  
Caracciolo, called beauty contests  
"exhibitions of vanity and  
stupidity which offend public  
morals, favour vice and cor-  
ruption, insult the dignity of  
the nation and its austere, traditional  
decorum."

Italian beauty contests have  
never been accused of lacking  
in decency or respectability. Nor  
has a hint of scandal ever  
touched them. The opposition  
is against them in principle.

The Vatican newspaper,  
Osservatore Romano, harshly  
criticised the "low and evil"  
films produced in Italy and "the  
ill-famed beauty contests" which  
feed the film market.  
"This market," it wrote, "has  
the brutality of white slavery  
and draws in no small degree  
in the nation's youth."

One Italian sex columnist  
complained: "Who  
wants to see films, photographs  
or newscasts of a type of girl he  
sees and hardly notices in the  
street every day?"

Today, the future of Italian  
beauty contests, with or without  
the bikini, is considered anything  
but secure.  
Signor Caracciolo and a Christian  
Democrat Senator, Signor Bortolo  
Gualletto, aged 65, sponsored bills  
earlier this year to suppress  
them altogether.

The Senator's Bill has already  
been rejected on the grounds  
that there is nothing wrong with  
the "innocent pastime of exalting  
female grace and charms."  
The Deputy's Bill is likely to  
have the same fate.

On the other hand, a govern-  
ment campaign to "moralise"  
the nation is in full swing in  
Italy. Film censorship has be-  
come rigid and unrelenting.

The television code is harsh  
and uncompromising, as many  
foreign stars have discovered.

Magazines and newspapers  
have been confiscated and their  
editors brought to trial for  
publishing photographs of famous  
stars which seemed unaccepta-  
ble to all but legal eyes.

In such an atmosphere, few  
Italians believe that the beauty  
contests, other than the small-  
town competitions in which the  
blushing local beauties parade  
in full regional costume, can  
escape the moralisers for long.  
—China Mail Special.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



## FERD'NAND



## NANCY



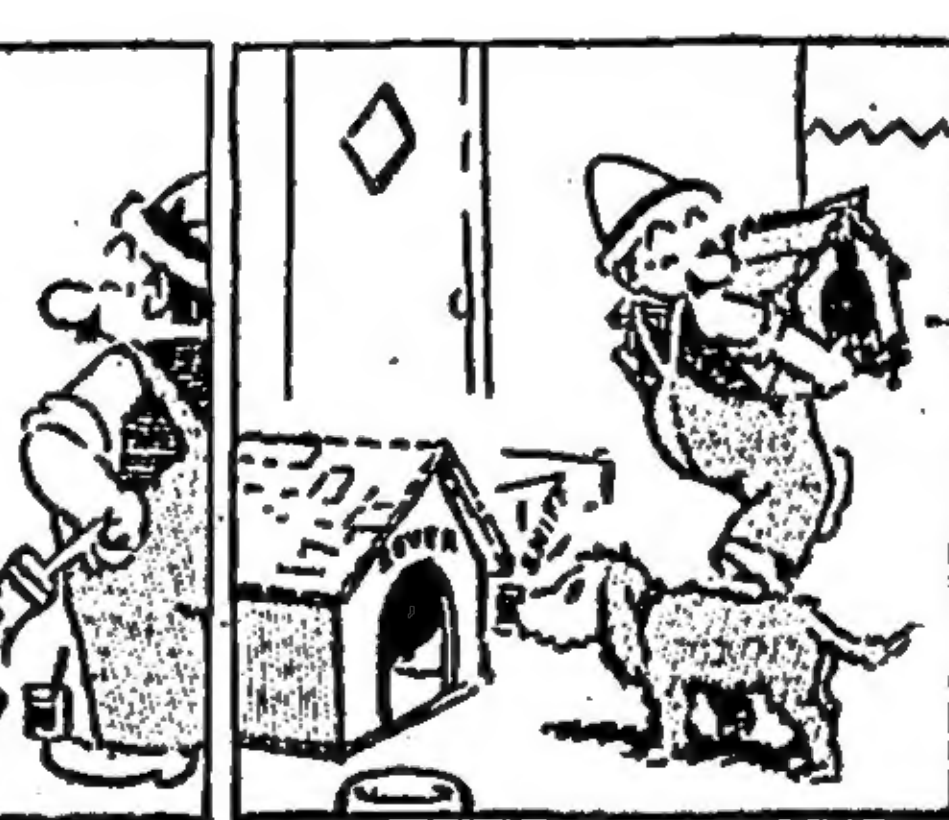
## JOHNNY HAZARD



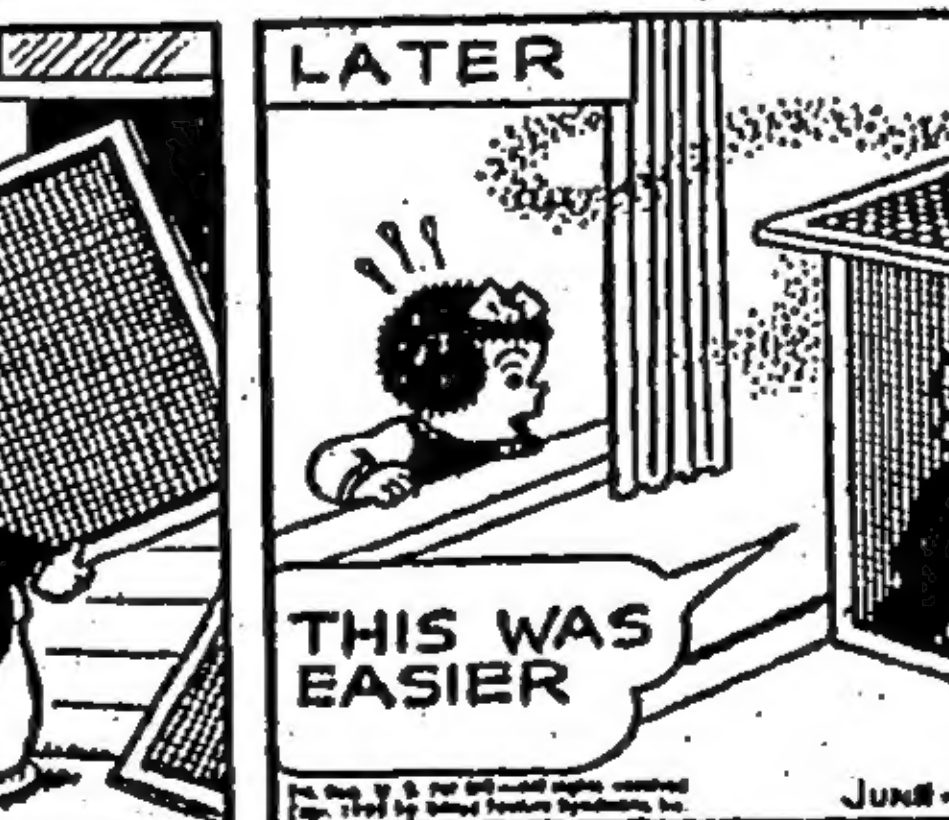
## By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## By Mik



## By Ernie Bushmiller



## By Frank Robbins



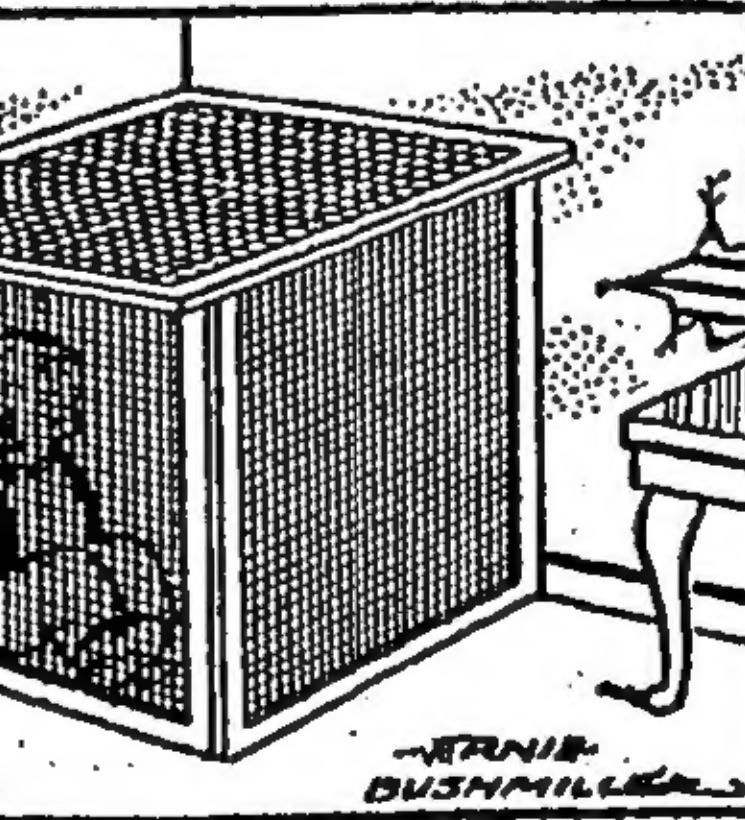
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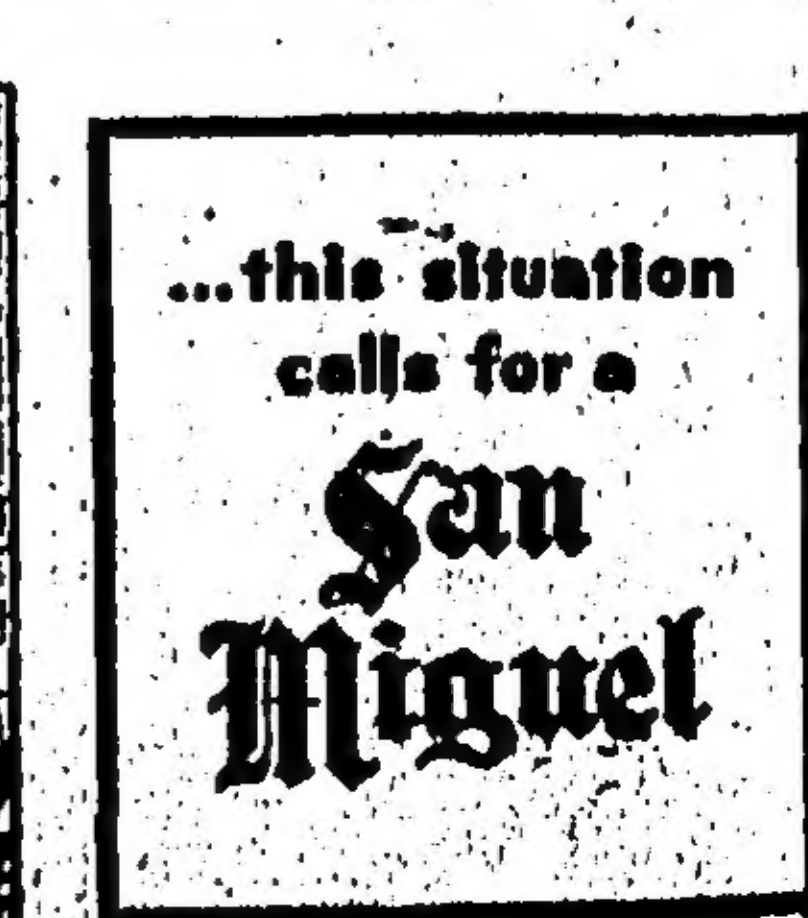
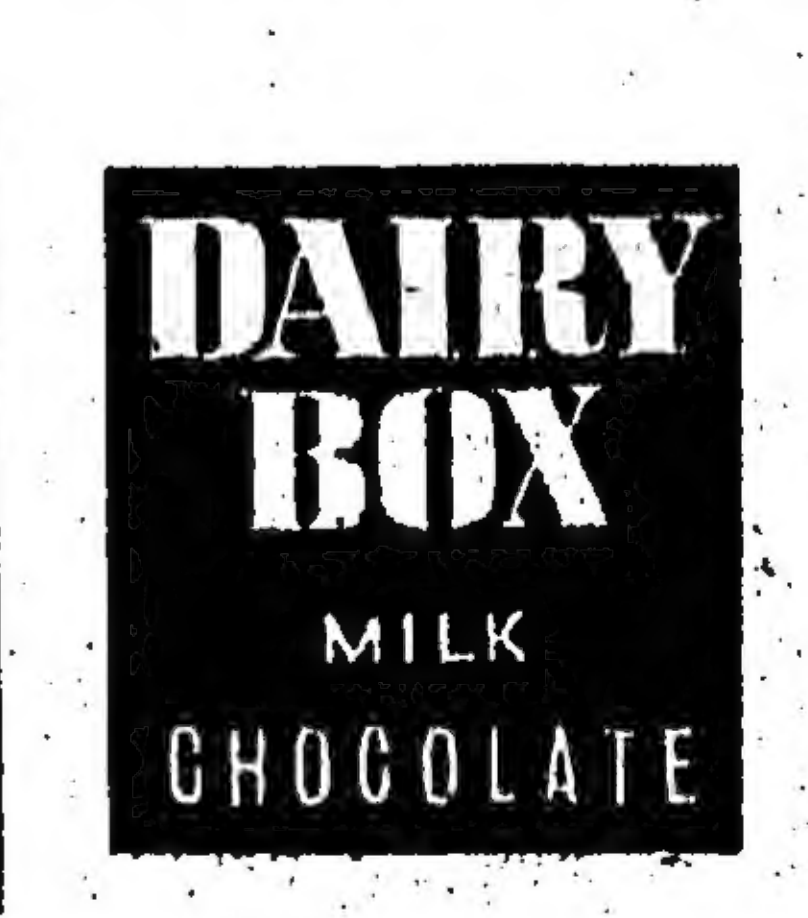
## By Mik



## By Ernie Bushmiller



## By Frank Robbins



## New Trend

But two years ago a new  
trend was seen in Italian beauty  
standards. The elected "Miss  
Italy" lacked the voluptuousness  
traditionally associated with  
Italian beauty.

Again last year, the queen  
was a quiet, unassuming girl  
with a pretty smile who sur-  
prised Italians by revealing that  
she could interpret the trend,  
not as a move towards a new  
definition of Italian beauty, but  
as a disquieting prejudice  
against classical curves in  
favour of a type of girl unlikely  
to provoke disturbing sensations  
in the nation's youth.

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complained: "Who  
wants to see films, photographs  
or newscasts of a type of girl he  
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town competitions in which the  
blushing local beauties parade  
in full regional costume, can  
escape the moralisers for long.  
—China Mail Special.

## ROK Minister Walks Out

Seoul, July 31.

President Syngman Rhee has  
accepted the resignation of  
Foreign Minister Pyun Yung-  
Tae and appointed Vice-  
Foreign Minister Chou Chung-  
Whan as acting Foreign Minister.

The 64-year-old Pyun thus  
ended four years in govern-  
ment service in one of the  
strangest political exits ever  
seen in this young nation.  
A professional school teacher  
for nearly 31 years, Pyun  
walked out of his office un-  
expectedly early on Friday,  
saying he was quitting even if  
Rhee refused his resignation.  
Sources close to Pyun, who is  
a member of Mr. Rhee's  
Liberal Party, said he was  
fed up with Party political  
pressure and corruption among  
some officials.  
Chou, 43, has been Vice-Foreign  
Minister on and off since 1949.  
He was educated at Berea  
University, Kentucky, and re-  
cently received an honorary  
Doctor of Law degree from  
his alma mater.—United  
Press.



## Brandy Village Affects Racing Pigeons

Paris, July 31. About 2,000 homing pigeons released over the famous brandy manufacturing village of Martell Cognac very neatly upset all the faith which pigeon fanciers have in the ability of pigeons to fly from any spot of their home loft.

When these birds were released they hovered hesitatingly in the air and then circled for an unusually long time over the brandy-making factories.

The President of the Belgian Pigeon Club said that he had never known any flock take so long to get their direction.

First they started off south towards Spain. Then they returned to the brandy village and again circled it. They flew off towards Switzerland and on to Belgium, which was the direction they were intended to take.

M. Martell, an expert on brandy but uninitiated in the ways of racing pigeons, discreetly and a little proudly suggested that the alcoholic fumes of the village might have affected the birds. The judges, experts on both pigeons and after their visit to Cognac, experts on brandy as well, were forced to agree with him.

The race was from Martell Cognac to Brussels, which is almost the home of pigeon fanciers.

**FANATICAL**  
Belgians are known as the greatest fanatics of homing pigeons in the world. Statistics prove that one out of every eight Belgians is fanatical about the sport of pigeon racing, which is sometimes likened to a child's rubber ball on an elastic string. The breeder takes his birds to the races every day and watches them fly home directly, with lightning speed and a mystical sense of direction.

The lore of homing pigeons is fascinating. When the squabs are born, they are registered individually at the Belgian Ministry of War, and each given a special identity card which serves as an international passport.

When the bird is ten days old, a metal band, bearing its serial number is placed on its right leg. As the leg grows the band becomes permanent, fixed and can never pass over the foot unless it is cut off.

The formality of identification is strictly observed. In recent wars, homing pigeons have been used to carry messages.

In peacetime, international smugglers have used these wonderful little birds to transport jewels and tiny packages of dope across the border. Today, if a bird is caught with any contraband strapped underneath his wings, his serial number and identity card automatically assures the owner of a prison sentence.

A yearling pigeon born of famous parents is worth about fifty dollars (about £10 sterling). Homing pigeons have approximately the same life span as race horses, between two and five years. A champion male may be worth up to two thousand dollars (about £400 sterling). These are races which have proved their value in all types of weather, over great distances.

Test flights for racing pigeons begin when the birds are a year old, for a sense of matrimonial affection has awakened at the same time. Pigeons make ideal husbands, taking turns on the cage, defending their nests, and feeding the young after they are hatched until they have learned to fly.

**EXPLOITED**  
This attachment of the male for the female is exploited in pigeon racing. The couple is separated for five days before the race, and on the sixth day re-united for a few hours before the male is sent off to the starting point.

Females are occasionally used for racing, but males are faster fliers. The males are carried by air or taken on trains to the point where the race is to begin. Once there, they are allowed to rest, are fed and watered for an hour, and then released together. When the birds have reached a sufficient altitude, they circle once over the departure point, and fly straight for home.

With a favourable "tail wind" some birds attain a speed of 50 miles an hour. Visibility is also an important factor. In speed, a race bird can see as far as ten miles ahead.

The first races for young birds are held over short distances of from 50 to 100 miles. Before the pigeon owner, waiting by the cages in his back yard, can see his birds arriving, the females, each in their own little cage, hear the beating of wings like cannon-balls landing, the males hurdle from the sky direct into their individual nests. The owner then removes a second leg band, affixed specially for each race, and places it in a time clock box, to ascertain the time of arrival and subsequent winner.—China Mail Special.

## Cotton Problem Senators Call On Eisenhower

Washington, July 31. Sen. Walter F. George will head a delegation of 100 senators and representatives to the White House on Monday to discuss cotton problems with President Eisenhower.

The Georgian and some 30 senators and 65 representatives from cotton-producing and textile-manufacturing states are alarmed at the administration's cotton export policy, the size of the Government's increasing stockpile of more than 8,000,000 surplus bales, and the drop in cotton farmer income.

"The purpose for the House meeting will be to discuss a positive programme for expanding cotton exports together with a programme to prevent hardship to the domestic manufacturing industry," Senator George said in a statement.

The meeting apparently was touched off by failure of the Department of Agriculture to make a policy statement on cotton exports prior to the Aug. 1 opening of the 1955-56 marketing year. The Department had prepared a statement which would have encouraged sale of Government-owned cotton abroad at "competitive prices."

**NOT SATISFIED**  
The Agriculture Department, trying with the idea of authorising an export subsidy for US cotton as well as the plan for dumping big surpluses on the world market, set back with a "see what happens" attitude.

Apparent this did not please Senator George.

"As a result of our foreign agricultural policy," Sen. George said, "domestically produced cotton is priced above the world market and is rapidly losing its competitive position. The unbridled effect of this policy coupled with our domestic price support programme is not only encouraging increased cotton production abroad while production here is being curtailed at home, but it is bringing about a sharp increase in the use of synthetics."

"It has now been fully demonstrated that the United States cannot adjust world supplies of cotton by curtailment of acreages in the United States."

Meanwhile, 63 senators introduced a bill that would provide for limiting imports of cotton textiles. It also would direct the Commodity Credit Corp. to use its present authority to sell surplus cotton on the world market.

**ACREAGE**  
Cotton acreage has been reduced from 25,244,000 acres in 1953 to 12,700,000 in 1955. At the same time, foreign production has increased correspondingly with reduced acreage. The farmers have used improved production techniques, including irrigation, to bring their yield per acre to new highs.

The continued low-level acreage controls are not accomplishing their purpose, but as Sen. George pointed out, they are drastically cutting income in cotton areas during a period of unprecedented prosperity for industry and other segments of our national economy.

Sen. George said the US share of the world cotton export market has dropped from about 60 per cent to less than 30 per cent.

He said this transfer of markets promises to be permanent "unless positive action is taken by our Government to sell competitively."

He said cotton export advisory committee, appointed in May by Secretary Benson, "has by overwhelming majority" urged that US cotton be offered for sale in world markets. Neither the committee nor Mr. Benson has made an announcement of committee recommendations.

**INTEGRATED**  
Sen. George suggested an integrated programme involving an "adequate" plus import quota restriction on foreign-manufactured fabrics.

"Adequate cotton acreage is essential for a healthy agricultural America," he said, "and vital to our cotton economy—mills and producers."

"If farmers and we have the opportunity to maintain their fair share of the world market without destroying their market at home, it is essential that there be established an integrated programme. Such a programme would assure cotton sales in the world market at competitive prices and provide a textile import quota which would permit foreign exporters of cotton textiles a fair share of the domestic market on a historical basis and at the same time prevent excessive textile imports which would result in foreign mills being given lower-priced cotton than American mills."—United Press.

# Convertibility Obstacle Removed

## FORMULA TO EXTEND THE EUROPEAN PAYMENTS UNION

From Our Economic Correspondent

London, July 31. One more obstacle in the path of convertibility has been removed with the agreement just reached among West European countries on the formula for extending the life of the European Payments Union.

Apart from the external economic problems which each country must solve for itself before its currency can be declared freely interchangeable with dollars there were certain difficulties all faced in common.

One of these was that convertibility instead of creating greater economic freedom might actually lead to serious restriction of trade between West European countries. It was feared that this would happen if credit facilities offered by EPU to debtor countries were suddenly to be withdrawn when major European currencies became convertible.

Before EPU could be renewed for a further year agreement, therefore, had to be reached on special arrangements to come into force in the event of convertibility being accomplished before June 30, 1956. In addition West European countries had to agree on terms on which they could allow their currencies to become convertible. Long and complicated talks have just ended with the signing of a new European monetary agreement.

**Yugoslavia Signs Pact With Russia**  
Belgrade, July 31. Yugoslavia and Russia signed a supplementary trade agreement here today which nearly doubles the value of the one-year accord signed six months ago.

This was the first concrete result of the top-level Russian visit here at the end of May. New trade agreements, headed by the list of seven convention which the two countries agreed to negotiate later. The new accord was made possible by first settling the problem of mutual debts left over from the 1948 Cominform break and its damaging economic consequences.

Full details of this settlement have not been published, but from various official statements made this week it had become clear that the two countries finally struck an even balance between their mutual claims and thus wiped the slate clean.

The Russians originally presented total claims amounting to considerably more than what Yugoslavia demanded as compensation for damages resulting from the "economic blockade" and unfulfilled contracts but later came down considerably. It was learned from a high official here.

**CAME DOWN**  
They finally brought their figure down to one approximately equal to the Yugoslav by forgiving a pre-1948 debt.

This covered payment for various deliveries of military and economic equipment immediately after the war which the Yugoslavs had originally understood were to be a gift.

When the USSR presented its staggering bill for the "gift," the Yugoslavs demurred.

Russia's presentation, which President Tito Wednesday described as a "magnanimous gesture" worthy of imitation by other countries, in effect settled the question according to the original understanding.

The supplementary trade agreement signed today calls for additional trade this year amounting to 12 million dollars in value, a 60 per cent increase over the existing accord.

Russia will export to Yugoslavia petroleum and petroleum derivatives, anthracite, coal, manganese ore, cotton, paper, synthetic rubber, nickel, magnesium, and aluminium. Yugoslavia will export caustic soda, calcium carbide, barley, hemp, meat, beans, tomato paste, leather and pulp.—United Press.

**The Bank Of France Statement**  
Paris, July 31. The Bank of France statement for the week ended July 21, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 201,281,591,420 francs  
Total silver holdings 14,147,817,745 francs  
Total foreign currency holdings 159,002,002,710 francs  
Total banknotes in circulation 1,003,879,943,000 francs  
Total deposits 2,809,127,704,016 francs  
Current accounts 133,007,050,241 francs  
—United Press.

**HARDER FORM**  
Under this the EPU will be renewed, though in a slightly "harder" form. At the moment financial transactions between West European countries are settled monthly on what is known as a 50-50, gold credit basis. This simply means that if a country is in surplus with the Union at the end of a month it receives gold payment equal to 50 per cent of its surplus and allows the rest to remain to its credit on the Union's books. If on the other hand it is in deficit at the end of an accounting period it pays gold equal to 50 per cent of its deficit and is allowed credit for the remaining 50 per cent.

Exactly the same principle will apply during the extended life of the Union with the important difference that gold payments whether from or to the Union will be stepped up to 75 per cent. Receipts of grants or credit will accordingly be whittled down to 25 per cent.

**FUND**  
On the demise of EPU automatic credit facilities offered to debtor countries will be withdrawn. But credit will still be available—when requested—from a special European fund. This will consist of 600 million of which 270 million will come from assets of EPU and the remainder from subscriptions by member governments.

Under the new system, the fund is intended that \$100 million shall be kept liquid and that \$50 million shall be set aside as a "guarantee fund" in case of default by a member under the new multilateral clearing system.

As to this clearing system—the most complicated of problems—that had to be solved before convertibility—compromise has been achieved which seems to satisfy all parties. The main difficulty that had to be solved was whether currencies should be declared convertible at fixed or at fluctuating rates of exchange. Some countries wanted the rates to remain fixed as at present while others—including Britain—wanted freedom to vary the rate at which their currency could be converted into dollars as events necessitated.

Britain's case for the fluctuating rate was that as reserves of dollars held outside America were still inadequate and likely to remain so for some time it would be necessary to take the impact of any pressure on the pound, on the rate of exchange as well as on the sterling area's reserves.

**COMPROMISE**  
A compromise arrangement will enable Britain to do this while at the same time ensuring that the rate remains fixed as far as multilateral settlements are concerned.

When countries take the convertibility plunge they will have to announce limits within which their currency will be allowed to fluctuate. Thereafter, each country will be allowed to vary the rate subject to a general undertaking that fluctuations will be "moderate" which seems to mean up to three per cent.

Thus, for example, even if the pound was declared convertible at an exchange rate of 1/28 to 1/28.2 dollars the British authorities would still be free to widen

the margin to say 2.75 to 2.85 dollars if sterling came under pressure. But if this change was made during the settlement period all outstanding obligations between Britain and other West European countries would have to be settled immediately at the previous rate of exchange.

Under this arrangement countries will be free to change the rate at which other currencies can be changed for others if events make this advisable while at the same time being protected against financial loss if the other country's currency is allowed to depreciate in value below the prescribed minimum.

This will not, of course, satisfy all those who have argued in favour of flexible exchange rates. The advantage of flexibility is that exchange rates can be changed at a moment's notice. Speculation is discouraged. The new system, ingenious though it is, could hardly be said to have this advantage.

**U.S. RAW COTTON EXPORTS**  
New York, July 31. Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in sales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1954-55 season to July 26 were as follows:

Britain 411,270 cwt.  
France 1,128,000 cwt.  
Orient 243,012 cwt.  
Canada 3,471 cwt.  
Total raw season 1,772,220 cwt.  
Same period last year 1,772,220 cwt.  
\* excluding lint.  
—United Press.

**Japan-China Trade Is Necessary**  
New York, July 31. Establishment of Japan of trade relations with Communist China is necessary "if its exports are to be expanded on a sound basis," according to The Nation, liberal weekly magazine.

The editorial emphasised the importance of China as a potential market for Japan's largest and natural market for its exports of machinery and equipment.

In this connection the weekly noted that in recent months the conference of international trade as a source of amity among nations has become remote. So much so, it added, that President Eisenhower has at the Geneva conference, "characterised international trade as a weapon of foreign policy rather than an avenue of exchange for the benefit of all."

**SENATOR'S REMARK**  
Recalling a recent remark by Senator George that Japan should be allowed to reopen trade with China in non-military goods, the editorial commented: "establishment by Japan of good trade relations with China, is, however, patently necessary if its exports are to be expanded on a sound economic basis."

The Nation said that the admission of Senator George's advice, we may well be on our way to substituting a realistic for a belligerent foreign policy, which in itself would be no slight contribution to the easing of international tensions."—United Press.

## The Chancellor Just Made It

From Our Own Correspondent

London, July 31. It was a good thing for the London stock markets that Chancellor Butler changed his mind and made his statement on the economic situation on Monday instead of Tuesday. Had he carried out his original intention big losses suffered on Monday might have been repeated the next day.

As it was losses were the biggest for many a long day. The Geneva triumph was forgotten in a spate of rumours that preceded the Chancellor's statement. Everything the City dreads from devaluation to a higher bank rate was predicted.

Prices were marked down sharply but this did not prevent heavy selling by nervous holders. Both industrial shares and gilt-edged stocks slumped. Losses among the former ranged to six or seven shillings and the Financial Times index lost 8.7 points. Gills were even more severely hit with losses of up to 30s. The index was down nearly a whole point.

But the Chancellor's new measures were less fearful than had been expected. His purchase was made a little more difficult, banks were asked to keep down overdrafts and some investment programmes were slowed down. But no devaluation or rise in the bank rate.

**SIGN OF RELIEF**  
The City heaved a big sigh of relief and at once started to repair the damage. In the afternoon dealing on Monday part of the losses in industrial and oil shares was made good and by Tuesday the Financial Times index was edging its way up again.

The gilt-edged market, however, had to wait another day before the black clouds rolled away. Another 15s was clipped off some stocks on Tuesday when several prominent names touched their lowest point for years.

But later in the week it was little that took over the running as the industrial market began to take on its normal pre-bank holiday quietness. Mr Butler's

## The Birla Empire In India

New York, July 31. Business Week magazine in its current issue published a biographical summary and a description of the vast Birla empire in India.

The five-page illustrated article traces the 100-year growth of the industrial empire, describing the company's leadership under Ghanshyam Das Birla as reflecting faith in the future of business against Prime Minister Nehru's avowed plan of socialism.

The article stressed the existing close ties between the Congress Party and the Birlas, dating back to friendship with Mahatma Gandhi. It stresses also the latter's moves against private capital.

**THEIR CALM**  
The widely read weekly commented: "The Birlas recognise that their calm in the face of what other Indian businessmen regard with considerable apprehension leaves them open to suspicion of government patronage. But they deny that they get or expect special treatment."

"While the Birlas are optimistic about the future for Indian private capital, they see little ahead for American investment in India. Only on such big projects as oil refineries too big for Indian capital and even for the Indian Government, can US capital participate in Indian development," says Mr G. D. Birla.

Foreign participation in India's five-year plan he envisioned as taking the form of government-to-government loans rather than any private investment.—United Press.

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## Purchase Of Surplus US Farm Products

Tokyo, July 29. Japan has started negotiations for the purchase of American surplus farm products in the current American financial year ending June, 1956, according to the Japanese Director of Economic Planning Board, Mr Takasaki.

He said the purchase would total about \$80 million compared with \$95 million in the last deal signed in May this year.

Mr Takasaki said the negotiations had been opened by himself and Mr Clarence Meyer, Director of the US Operations here.

Mr Takasaki said in the coming deal Japan would not buy rice while the amount of raw cotton would be less than in the last deal if prices could not be reduced. Instead, Japan wanted to buy soybean and maize.

Mr Takasaki said Japan would like to increase to 80 per cent the loan part of the proceeds from the sales of the surplus farm products here.

In the last deal 70 per cent was loaned to Japan to finance development projects while the remaining 30 per cent was left to the American authorities for their own use.—China Mail Special.

**The Bank Of England Statement**  
London, July 31. The Bank of England statement for the week ended July 27, reads as follows:

Note in circulation 1,850,844,820 sterling  
Public deposits 1,181,742  
Private deposits 300,459,453  
Government securities 820,201,623  
Other securities 10,563,282  
Reserves 1,669,014  
Ratio 100 to 107.51  
—United Press.

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"BRADEVERETT" Arr. Oct. 6 Sails Oct. 10

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"REDEVERETT" Arr. Aug. 10 Sails Aug. 11  
"NOREVERETT" Arr. Aug. 29 Sails Aug. 31  
"BRADEVERETT" Arr. Sept. 11 Sails Sept. 12  
"LENEVERETT" Arr. Sept. 23 Sails Sept. 24

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"T H A I" Arr. Sept. 23 Sails Sept. 24  
"STAR ALCYONE" Arr. Oct. 17 Sails Oct. 18  
"L A O" Arr. Nov. 6 Sails Nov. 7

Loading for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Yokohama.  
"STAR ARCTURUS" Arr. Aug. 12 Sails Aug. 13  
"T H A I" Arr. Aug. 29 Sails Aug. 30  
"STAR ALCYONE" Arr. Sept. 23 Sails Sept. 24  
"L A O" Arr. Oct. 11 Sails Oct. 12  
"STAR DETELGEUSE" Arr. Oct. 31 Sails Nov. 1

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FAST FREIGHT SERVICE  
"DONAI" sailing Aug. 15th  
"MEINAM" sailing Sept. 21st



